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THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1769.

The FATAL INDIFFERENCE: *Or the* Intereſting Hiſtory of Mrs. MATILDA MARKHAM. *Printed from her own Manuſcript.*

I WAS the only daughter of a Gentleman, who held an employment under the Government, that amounted to 500l. a year; yet though this employment was his principal dependence, and though he was always under a neceſſity of appearing rather elegantly in the world, ſtill no care was omitted to give his favourite Matilda a finiſhed education. I was therefore inſtructed at an early period in French and Italian, was taught all the faſhionable needle-works that keep a young woman regularly employed, without anſwering any one purpoſe of real utility, and made ſuch a miſtreſs of the harpſichord before I attained my fourteenth year, that I was conſidered by the Connoiſſeurs on this inſtrument, as a kind of muſical miracle: Add to all theſe accompliſhments, that I ſung with ſome voice and much taſte, danced with remarkable grace, and poſſeſſed a perſon which was the inceſſant object of general adulation.

In giving this picture of myſelf, I ſhall not be ſuſpected of vanity, becauſe at the very period I am ſpeaking of, I was much more intitled to pity than praiſe; my education had been elegant, but no way uſeful, and it rather ſerved to increaſe my pride than to enlarge my underſtanding—inſtead of teaching me to be chearful, humble and obliging, it rendered me ſullen, froward and capricious, and therefore, inſtead of modeſtly endeavouring to obtain the eſteem of thoſe with whom I converſed, I laid an inſolent claim to their admiration.—My poor father, who imagined the world beheld me with the eyes of his own partiality, rather encouraged, than diſcountenanced the extraordinary value which I ſet upon my own accompliſhments, and neglected the cultivation of my mind, though he hourly ſacrificed to my vanity.—He fancied that the knowledge of a language or two, would neceſſarily give me good ſenſe, and believed the turn of my diſpoſition muſt be right, becauſe I ſung prettily, and made a figure at my harpſichord.—Alas! how ſeverely has experience convinced me, that a ſingle ſcruple of diſcretion outweighs all the benefits to be reaped from the French or the Italian; and how heartily do I wiſh that the hours which have been ſo prodigally laviſhed in the attainment of thoſe embelliſhments, had been wiſely employed in the leſs faſhionable ſtudies of regulating a family.

Wither, however, will not, to uſe the forcible language of a modern writer,

'Roll back the flood of never ebbing time,'

and therefore from uſeleſs exclamation I ſhall proceed with the ſimple narration of facts.—Notwithſtanding my boundleſs vanity, and notwithſtanding the well known ſlenderneſs of my father's circumſtances, I had ſeveral advantageous matches propoſed to me before I reached my eighteenth year; but theſe were in general diſregarded, both becauſe no impreſſion had been made upon my heart, and becauſe I fancied my wonderful merits would at any time procure me a huſband with an affluent fortune: At length Mr. Markham, who had acquired a prodigious property as a commiſſary during the late war making overtures, my father thought it prudent to conſent, and as I had no objection whatever to Mr. Markham's perſon or manners, we were married in a few weeks, and I found myſelf miſtreſs of a magnificent houſe in the neighbourhood of Groſvenor-ſquare.

Being thus happily ſettled, and indulged in every wiſh of my heart by Mr. Markham, my pride ſoon broke out into the moſt exceſſive extravagance, and I grew wholly indifferent to every enjoyment but my rage for admiration.—In vain my huſband exerted every argument of tenderneſs, and every act of generoſity, to ſhew me the folly, nay the danger of my purſuit.—His remonſtrances I conſtrued into inſolence, and imagined he was ſufficiently happy in the poſſeſſion of ſo invaluable a treaſure as myſelf, without putting a diſagreeable reſtraint upon my inclinations.—The truth was, he had married me from a principle of affection, and I had given him my hand entirely from motives of vanity.—He expected to have his paſſion returned with tranſport, and I looked for a continual round of glitter and diſſipation.—He pined to have me more at home, and I ſickened for every faſhionable amuſement.—The conſequence at laſt was, that he became gloomy in proportion as I grew indifferent, and this gloomineſs appearing, in my conception of things, very ungrateful, I determined to puniſh it as much as poſſible, by engaging myſelf abroad in an endleſs round of pleaſure, and by making little more than a ſleeping place of his houſe.

In this manner matters continued almoſt two years, during which time we had two children; but the maternal duties were much too vulgar for a woman of my ſuperior accompliſhments, therefore I did not honour home the more with my preſence on account of this increaſe in my family.—Notwithſtanding my continual engagements abroad, however, I was about this time informed of a circumſtance which extremely mortified my vanity——and this was, that Mr. Markham and my woman, who was a very likely girl, had frequent meetings at a Milliner's, in one of the bye-ſtreets of our neighbourhood.——Though I never felt any tenderneſs for Mr. Markham, this intelligence gave my pride a very ſenſible mortification: However indifferent I might be about him, there was no ſupporting the idea of his infidelity to me; I could bear to ſee him miſerable by my negligence, but it was intolerable to think of his being attached to any body elſe.—It was a treaſon againſt the majeſty of my merit, I determined in a fatal hour to be amply revenged on the criminal.—O ye daughters of reputation, beware of exerting a falſe reſentment, even where the perfidy of your huſbands may be evident.—Let not his errors lead you into actual crimes, nor madly make a ſacrifice of your own happineſs and your own character, through a ridiculous notion of retaliating your wrongs—you can ſuffer no diſtreſs that will equal a fall into infamy. The affliction of the innocent is an Elyſium compared to the anguiſh of the guilty, and the ſtroke of calamity is always keen in proportion to the conſciouſneſs of having deſerved it. Had I prudently conſidered this, while the conſideration might have been uſeful, my future life would not now be ſubmitted for the pity of ſtrangers, nor have the ſhorteſt proſpect of repoſe: Inſtead of all the flattering proſpects of my future felicity——the ſunſhine of tranquility would have ſmiled upon my morning, and my evening would have been wholly unembittered with tears. But, alas! I muſt retire where I cannot be reconciled, and inſtead of recovering my huſband's affections, I muſt excite his deteſtation. It is unneceſſary to explain myſelf further. 'Tis needleſs to tell you, that there are both enough to flatter a woman who has youth and a paſſable perſon, eſpecially where ſhe is a ſlave to diſſipation. This has unhappily my caſe, and in the laſt, the wretched moment of my indignation at Mr. Markham's infidelity, ſome Demon rendered a profeſſed admirer of mine ſo very importunate, that I liſtened to him from motives of revenge, and yielding to his ſolicitation on purpoſe to pouſh my huſband, was ſtrangely undone.

The inconſiderate, the unpardonable ſtep I had taken was not long concealed, nor did it ever ſtrike me, till it was publiſhed, that without making my infamy univerſally known, I could enjoy no triumph over poor Mr. Markham. It was however no ſooner known, which was in a few days, through the vanity of my paramour, than I was overwhelmed not only with diſgrace, but with remorſe——and diſcovered that my reſentment againſt my unfortunate huſband was as unjuſtly founded, as the fatal indifference which originally gave birth to my crime.—Mr. Markham, indeed, had frequent meetings with my woman at the Milliner's I have mentioned; but theſe meetings were perfectly innocent, nay they were perfectly laudable; the round of amuſements in which I was conſtantly engaged, and the avidity with which I liſtened to every Coxcomb that offered up incenſe at the ſhrine of my vanity, had for a long time, filled him with doubts of my honour, and he naturally enough imagined, that ſhe, who diſdained to preſerve the appearance of reputation, would entertain but little regard for the reality.——Actuated by a belief of this nature, and ſuppoſing that my woman muſt neceſſarily be my confidant, in caſe of any illicit correſpondence, he had frequently appointments with her at the Milliner's, not chuſing, for fear of ſuſpicion, to converſe with her privately in his own houſe. Thus the very meaſures he took to ſave me from ruin became material cauſe of my deſtruction; and thus by the prepoſterous pride of a wretch, who was wholly unworthy of him, the happineſs of his family was eternally blaſted, while he uſeleſſly laboured for its reſtoration.

Had the unhappy conſequences however terminated here, I think it would have been poſſible for a life of penitence to give ſome diſtant idea of comfort, and the diſgrace to which I am juſtly caſt out, might be conſidered as a kind of expiation for my crime—but alas! the guilt of infidelity was to be attended with blood, and Mr. Markham was not only to be ruined in his peace, but my father!——Oh, Sir, the recollection, the bare recollection of the miſeries which my infamy has produced, almoſt drives me into madneſs; and I am aſtoniſhed that the laws do not cut off ſuch monſters as myſelf from the face of Society.——Mighty God look down upon me with an eye of compaſſion——theſe tears are not the tears of diſappointed pride; nor are theſe treſſes now torn from my miſerable head, becauſe my vanity is no longer to be indulged.——No, the anguiſh of my ſoul is now the genuine reſult of contrition; and I will hope for pardon in the future world, though I neither can look for tranquility or forgiveneſs in this:——But to go on.

The inſtant that my perfidy reached Mr. Markham's ears he flew to me, (I was then in my dreſſing room) and in a tone of the utmoſt deſpair exclaimed, "O Matilda! what have I done to deſerve this?—Was it not enough to deſtroy my repoſe, without murdering my reputation: Or if you had no regard for my honour, why were you loſt to all pity for your helpleſs innocents? they have never offended, though I may have unhappily diſpleaſed, and they were entitled to ſome little compaſſion, though no pity whatſoever might be due to me:—But, Madam, continued he, raiſing his voice into a fierceneſs that petrified me, though you have made me wretched you ſhall not make me contemptible—this moment you muſt quit my houſe, nor ſhall you enter my habitation more——the unhappy little ones will be carefully attended to, but they ſhall be taught to forget every trace of a mother who has covered them with infamy, and planted daggers in the boſom of their unfortunate father."——Saying this he hurried out, while I fainted in the arms of my woman, and remained ſo wholly ſenſeleſs for ſeveral hours, that my recovery was entirely deſpaired of.

On recovering the uſe of my ſenſes, O what a miſfortune is the power of recollection to the wretched! I was removed, in obedience to Mr. Markham's poſitive order, to my father's.—Here inſtead of receiving conſolation I was to look for the keeneſt of all reproach; but, contrary to my expectations, the voice that hailed me was the voice of pity, and the venerable author of my being was almoſt in the agonies of death, as they led me trembling to his apartment.——He had been for a long time confined by the gout, and this unlooked for calamity throwing it inſtantly into his ſtomach beyond the power of medicine, he lay patiently waiting for the moment of diſſolution.—On my entrance he was raiſed up in his bed, where he held forth his trembling hands, and with ſome difficulty articulated, "O Matilda, forgive your dying father—it was my miſtaken manner of education that has ruined my unhappy child!—He could utter no more.—His pangs came on him too faſt, and he expired before they could convey me from the dreadful ſcene to another room.—Here I was ſeized with a violent fever, and lay delirious ſeveral days.—When the violence of my diſorder was ſomewhat abated, I enquired, I ventured to enquire, after Mr. Markham and my poor children——the accounts I received were flattering, and greatly forwarded my recovery—but my health was no ſooner re-eſtabliſhed, than I found theſe accounts to be entirely the pious frauds of friendſhip, and calculated only to haſten my amendment.—The truth was, Mr. Markham had been obliged to fly for killing the wretched partner of my guilt, in a duel, and he took the two children along with him—where he had taken refuge no body could tell tho, nor have I to this hour diſcovered the place of his retreat.——His houſe, his effects, his property in the funds, were all converted into money; and once a year I receive a cover containing a note for two hundred pounds——it comes from his appointment I am well convinced, but there is no poſſibility of tracing him, though it is now ſeven years ſince he juſtly baniſhed me from his preſence.—O that he knew the anguiſh of my heart, or heard that my time is wholly paſſed in ſolitude and tears.—O that he would bleſs me with one look at my poor children.——'Tis true their mother is a ſcandal to them, and the mention of her name muſt ſtage their young cheeks with an infant glow of indignation——but my ſweet babes——my lovely little ones, though your mother is an outcaſt—though ſhe is a wretch, ſhe feels for you with the tendereſt ſenſibility, and would ſacrifice her life with joy to be convinced that you are in health and ſecurity.——She muſt not dare to indulge the hope of ever ſeeing your highly injured father—that happineſs ſhe has eternally forfeited——could ſhe, however, claſp you for a moment, a ſingle moment to her agoniſing boſom, ſhe would.——O Mr. Markham, if this paper ſhould happily fall into your hands, beſtow one charitable thought upon a creature now humbled in the duſt, and bleeding with the deepeſt contrition for her crime——as a wife ſhe does not preſume to mention herſelf——nor means to addreſs your tenderneſs, but to implore your humanity——have pity on her, therefore, dear Sir——only ſay that you are well yourſelf, and that your children are in ſafety, and if the prayers of ſuch a mother to the throne of Mercy can be any way efficacious, the little remnant of her unfortunate life ſhall be employed in ſupplicating that happineſs for you and yours both here and hereafter, which ſhe can never enjoy in this world, and which without your forgiveneſs ſhe may poſſibly forfeit in the next.

MATILDA MARKHAM.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 5.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Middleſex.

GENTLEMEN,

THE proceedings of yeſterday in the Houſe of Commons fill me with the deepeſt concern, and I can truly ſay, much more on your account than my own. I cannot be deprived of the glory of having been choſen a repreſentative in parliament for the firſt county in England; but I feel with anguiſh of heart, that the preſent miniſtry have found means to ſuſpend for ſome time the plan of uſefulneſs in my conſtituents and ſervice to this kingdom, which I had meditated. What adds however the moſt to my grief, is the melancholy reflection, that by my expulſion the miniſtry have thus openly ſhewn, that they entertain no ſcruple of violating the ſacred rights of the people, even in the moſt important caſe, that of having a deputy nominated by themſelves to the great council of the nation. They have in the inſtance of yeſterday, robbed a very reſpectable part of this kingdom of their nobleſt inheritance, of their ſhare in the legiſlative power. No ſet of men, in this country have hitherto ventured ſo groſſly to abuſe the truſt repoſed in them, nor to give ſo fatal a ſtab to the vitals of our country. The threatning aſpect of all our public affairs does not preſent any thing equally alarming, except in the late inſtance of ruffians hired to be your aſſaſſians and the murderers of the conſtitution at our laſt county election, whom public juſtice and an honeſt Engliſh jury have hitherto in vain ſtructured to death. I think with horror on what we may in future dread for the liberties of all the commons of Great-Britain from ſo deſpotic an adminiſtration, if our gracious ſovereign ſhould much longer continue to them the power of the ſtate.

Permit me, gentlemen, to renew to you the aſſurances of inviolable attachment to your ſervice and the cauſe of liberty, to which my life is dedicated. My courage is not appalled, nor my ſpirit in the leaſt abated. I will carry with me to the grave an unſhaken fidelity and ardent affection to you and to this country, an invincible hatred and oppoſition to its enemies. I hope ſtill to give you further proofs of my ſentiments by my parliamentary conduct. I flatter myſelf that the relation between us, which ſubſiſted yeſterday, although now diſſolved by the violence of arbitrary miniſters, will in a ſhort time again take place. Every mark of your regard I ſhall value in a high degree, and I truſt that my conduct will convince you, that I am not quite unworthy of the choice, which I have now the honour of humbly ſoliciting.

I am ſtrongly influenced on this occaſion by a particular reaſon, which ſtrikes me very forcibly, and I believe will have the greateſt weight with you, it is, that by a ſecond choice of me for this county, you, gentlemen, the independant freeholders, will aſſert the clear right you derive from the conſtitution of naming your own repreſentatives. If miniſters can once uſurp the power of declaring who *ſhall not* be your repreſentative, the next ſtep is very eaſy, and will follow ſpeedily. It is that of telling you, whom you *ſhall* ſend to parliament, and then the boaſted conſtitution of England will be entirely torn up by the roots. The parliaments of Great-Britain will become not only as inſignificant as thoſe of France, a mere ſtate-engine of government, but a grievous burthen and infinite miſchief to the nation. The preſent great criſis affords the opportunity of aſſerting your moſt valuable privileges, and of ſhewing yourſelves ſuperior to the inſolent mandates of a miniſter, who has the preſumption to treat Engliſhmen as ſlaves.

The rights of this free kingdom, gentlemen, have been frequently violated in my perſon. You have now in me the opportunity of vindicating them, and I hope without the reproach of vanity I may add, that my firmneſs in the ſupport of our common liberty, under circumſtances equally perillous and intricate, has ſecured me your confidence, and will be conſidered by you as a proof that you may again ſafely honour me with this freſh teſtimony of your eſteem, the chooſing me a ſecond time the repreſentative of my native county in parliament.

I am, gentlemen, with true regard and gratitude,

Your moſt obedient and affectionate humble ſervant,

JOHN WILKES.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the said Province.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I judge it expedient for his Majesty's Service, that the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, which at present stands PROROGUED until Monday the first Day of May next, should be further PROROGUED: I DO THEREFORE issue this my Proclamation, hereby further PROROGUING the same until Monday the twenty-second Day of May next, ensuing, and it is hereby PROROGUED accordingly: Of which all Persons concerned, are required to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the said Province, at Charles-Town, this Twenty-Sixth Day of April, Anno Domini, 1769, and in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

C. G. MONTAGU.

By his Excellency's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 30.

The following is an extract of a letter from London, dated January 29.

"I AM sorry to acquaint you, that we have no reason to expect any change of measures in favour of America, during the continuance of the present ministry, who are objects of almost universal hatred and contempt. Mr. Wilkes has been expelled the House of Commons, and the bench of aldermen; but has been again unanimously elected alderman, and it is not doubted but he will be so as a member for the county of Middlesex. There appears at present no likelihood that England will soon be engaged in any war abroad."

By the ships Unity and Pennsylvania, arrived at Philadelphia, in six weeks from London, there are papers down to the 7th of February, which say, "That the parliament will not redress our grievances this session, though they are convinced the acts were wrong. American affairs were put off till the 20th of February, when it was expected some resolves would be made against us. Mr. Wilkes has taken up much time of the parliament, and on the 4th day of February, about 3 o'clock in the morning, he was expelled the House. He sits up again for Middlesex, and has printed a spirited address to the freeholders of that county. His election for an alderman was also set aside by the court of aldermen and common council, but was again elected, no person setting up against him; and it is thought no one will attempt to oppose him at the election of Middlesex.—The brave Corsicans hold out well, but the papers say that France was marching 30,000 men to be ready to embark for that Island.—Governor B——d's letters have been read, which are said to be very inflammatory, and makes the people of New-England to be rioters, and every thing that is bad."

We just now see an account from London which says, that they were in hopes that the R——gh—m party would soon come into the ministry, who would repeal the acts we complain of. That Lord H——sb——h says, that the acts are bad, but will not repeal them while America denies the right. That the tide was turning in our favour; That the m——ry are heartily sick of taxing America, and only want to save the honour of parliament, to get rid of them; and that if we stick close to the non-importation of goods, as the manufacturers were beginning to complain, they seemed to think the ministry would be obliged to repeal them at the latter end of the session.

APRIL 20. Captain Webley, who arrived here last Friday from Madera, on his Passage, spoke with a Brig from Cork for the West-Indies, who told him, that an Embargo had been laid on all Vessels at Cork, about the Middle of February, thought to be with a Design to prevent the French getting a Supply of Provisions from thence; that this Vessel having been loaded and cleared, had slipt out privately; and that a Report prevailed in Cork, that vast Preparations were making in England, for fitting out a Fleet.

We are assured, that during the Sitting of the General Assembly of this Province, last Week, a Motion was made for keeping open Doors during the present Session; which was carried in the Affirmative;—and that another Motion was made, for Leave to bring in a Bill for emitting a Paper Currency, to be lett out on Loan, which was agreed to, and a Bill ordered to be brought in accordingly;——And every Well-wisher to this Country, must hope it may pass through, as one of the most probable Means to revive the sinking Trade of the Inhabitants, in these dreary Times.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 27.

On the 19th instant, a number of the sons of St. Patrick, met at the house of Mr. James Byrne, in this city, to celebrate the anniversary of that Saint, where an elegant dinner was provided, and the afternoon spent in chearful mirth and jollity, the following toasts being drank, viz.—1. The pious and immortal memory of St. Patrick.—2. The KING.—3. The QUEEN and Royal Family.—4. The Governor and Province.—5. Lord Chatham.—6. Lord Camden.—7. General Conway.—8. Mr. Bourke.—9. Colonel Barré.—10. Mr. Wilkes.—11. Serjeant Glynn.—12. Paschal Paoli and the brave Corsicans.—13. Mr. Dulaney.—14. Mr. Otis.—15. Mr. Richard Penn.—16. The Friends of America in the British Parliament.—17. A Constitutional Connection between Great-Britain and the Colonies.—18. The true Sons of Liberty in America, and the Friends of it throughout the World.—19. May every Constitutional Effort of the Americans to preserve their Liberty be crowned with Success.—20. May the Sons of St. Patrick ever distinguish themselves by their Attachment to the glorious Cause of Liberty.—21. All the American Assemblies, who have treated a late Ministerial Mandate, *with the contempt it deserved.*—22. Honours and Halters where due.—23. Success to American Manufactories.—24. May the Liberty of the Press remain free from Ministerial Restraint.—25. Mammond's fate to Governor B——d.—26. May Arbitrary Power and Passive Obedience be always detested by Americans and the Sons of St. Patrick.—27. The Glorious Ninety-Two Non-Rescinders.—28. May the Memory of these Sons of America, who by their Writings have so clearly and unanswerably defended the Liberty and Rights of their Country, be held in the highest Veneration to the latest Posterity.—29. May Union, Love and Loyalty always characterise the Sons of St. Patrick.—30. May no Tyrannical Ministers ever be able to entail Slavery on America or the Sons of St. Patrick.—31. May Irish Ministers who support ill-gotl Taxation be deemed illegitimate, and be excommunicated from Heaven by St. Patrick.—32. May all Authors who by their Writings support the Cause of Liberty be translated into Heaven by St. Patrick.—33. May every Villain however dignified, who by their Calumny and Misrepresentations have endeavoured to enflame the Mother against her Children meet the Fate they deserve.—34. Liberty and Property.—35. Magna Charta and the Bill of Rights.—36. May the 17th of March be always venerated by the Sons of St. Patrick, and every succeeding one celebrated with as much Pleasure as the present.

Several Patriotic Gentlemen being present, could not be particularized.

The following is an extract of a letter from London, dated January 28.

"It gives me great concern to acquaint you the parliament have come to resolutions of a most vindictive nature, with regard to the misunderstanding now subsisting between us and America; and are determined to order over here some of the most active men at Boston, to answer a charge of a very dangerous tendency, and also to enforce the acts which are so disagreeable to you, to the utmost; in consequence of this, few or no goods will be shipped to North-America, except to your province."

Extract of a letter from London, dated February 3.

"Ball and M'Quirk, the two chairmen concerned in the riots at Brentford, were tried for being present at, and aiding and abetting the murder of Mr. George Clark. The evidence against them was short, clear and positive; they were both convicted, and received sentence of death. Since which they are both respited during his Majesty's pleasure."

Another letter from London, dated February 7, says, "The grand committee was to have reported on American affairs last Friday, but Wilkes had taken up so much of their time, the house sitting four nights successively till three in the morning, that they were obliged to postpone it to another week. He is expelled, but sets up and will be chosen again, if the house does not first disqualify him by an act."

APRIL 6. Captain Budden, from London, on the 25th ult. in Lat. 33: 25, spoke a Schooner, Captain Williams, from South-Carolina for Barbados, out 5 Days; who in Long. 75, had met with a very hard Gale of Wind, in which he lost all his Stock, and Lumber off his Deck.

Extract of a Letter from London, Jan 24, 1769.

"I am sorry to say the Temper of Parliament does not at present appear favourable to your Cause, but without Doors you gain Ground daily, and you know, I suppose, that Parliaments have often changed their Sentiments, in less Time than a Session; I wish they may for the better this. Some of the principal Declaimers against you are Lord H——gh, Lord N—th, Lord Cl—e, Hans St——y, Richard R—y, George G——le, Esqrs, &c. Men not wanting in Self-confidence, but quite devoid of the very Shadow of Confidence from the People. I cannot think it possible for the present Set of Men, called the Administration, to stand out the Campaign; I am confident they cannot, except George G——le and his party come in to their Assistance; in short, for their own Honour, and for the Safety of the Crown, this Kingdom, and her Plantations, I most heartily wish they would follow the Example of the poor unfortunate Protector, Richard Cromwell, retire into some obscure Corner of this World, to repent and prepare for another—for they certainly will gain no Credit by an active Life in the Politics of a free and brave People," &c.

Extract of another Letter from London, Jan. 28, 1769.

"On Monday, the 16th, the Appeal of Mr. Wilkes to the House of Lords, against the two Sentences of the Court of King's-Bench, was heard at their Bar, when the Sentences were unanimously confirmed. Lord Chief Justice Wilmot, in a very good Speech, delivered his own and the other Judges Opinions, which was very clear and satisfactory.

"The House of Commons sat all Thursday (the 26th) and till Three o'Clock the next Morning, upon North-American Affairs, when they agreed to the Resolutions of the Lords, supporting the Legislative Authority of Parliament over the Colonies, &c. with very little Variation, so that Affairs are not yet in a conciliating Train.

"The great Douglas Cause is now hearing, from Day to Day, in the House of Lords, and will be finally determined in about a Fortnight."

They write from London, that in the Debate in the House of Lords, when the Resolves unfavourable to America were passed, his Grace the Duke of Richmond, and the Right Honourable the Earl of Shelburne shewed themselves warm Friends to America, and spoke in her Behalf, in Opposition to those Resolutions, &c. which were proposed by the Earl of Hillsborough, seconded by the Duke of Bedford, and supported by the Duke of Grafton, the Earl of Holdernesse, Lord Viscount Weymouth, &c. The Earl of Temple spoke violently against the Colonies, and told the House their Resolutions would answer no good Purpose, what they were futile and insignificant, that he was weary of a Paper War with the Americans, that it was necessary *now* to do something more effectual, and would not *even* stay to hear the Debate.

Extract of a Letter from London, Feb. 4, 1769.

"We do not see a Probility of your Province (or any other) having the Benefit of Paper Currency, on the Footing it formerly was; that is, a legal Tender.——Therefore, if your Assembly will not use their Interest to issue a further Sum upon the same Footing as the last was (which we apprehend is found to answer all your Purposes) Trade must go on languishing as at present, for the Want of such a Medium, to the great Distress of all Parties, until they will do it."

Extract of a Letter from Detroit, dated Feb. 24.

"The Indians are seemingly discontented, and intend doing Mischief, but I am far from thinking it will be so general and severe as in the Year 1763."

BOSTON, APRIL 3.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London of the 2d of January, 1769.

"Would you believe that the mean, scandalous, dirty Fellows, besides their public Memorial against Mr. F——e, *privately* represented him, as not only unfaithful in his office, but that he was concerned in Trade and Smuggling. The Falsehood of which was so immediately made to appear, that he was instantly reinstated, with a smart Reprimand to those that had displaced and misrepresented him. And I am told, *a hint* that will cool their Courage in dirty plans for the future, notwithstanding they wrote the T—— that their Influence and Authority at least (if not their Existence in Office) very much depended upon the Determination of their L——ps in this Matter. Mr. F—— is but this Day arrived, and hear that his Friends (the Duke of Marlborough and Lord Rockingham) mean to stir further in the Affair, when something more worth communicating may transpire, which you shall have by Davis. Mr. T——k is also his warm Friend, and is very wroth about the Treatment he has met with.—Several of these Gentlemen's Memorials, together with many of G. B's Letters and Papers have been laid before P——t, the Purport of some of them I have heard, and they are curious indeed, beyond Description. No doubt they'll all be published, when some Individuals on your Side the Water will find themselves mentioned with much Freedom indeed. Should G——t think proper to put the Writers of these Letters and Papers to the Proof of what they have represented, it may be found a very disagreeable Business. For I have it from very good Authority that G——t now begin to smell a Rat, and are well disposed to make a thorough Enquiry into the Conduct of their own Servants on your Side of the Water."——

Extract of a Letter from Cape Nicola Mole, *Feb.* 23.

"Trade is very dull here, all Things we bring low, and Molasses very scarce and dear: There are near 40 Sail of English Vessels here, above one Third of which are from Rhode-Island; and a number of others which have been for some Time at Turk's-Island, are also expected from thence, as no Frenchmen will go there when Molasses is at so great a Price here."——

A Letter from Mr. D——t mentions, that Colonel Dalrymple had wrote to the Ministry, much in favour of this Province.

WILLIAMSBURGH, *(in Virginia)* FEBRUARY 23.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in Virginia, dated November 5.

"'Till the parliament meets, nothing can be certainly known about American affairs, but they have strong friends in it; and they may be satisfied, if the colonies are but steady and united, nothing here can hurt them. I think it is incumbent on every American to forbid his goods being purchased here of *Mauduit*, and *Crowley*, the ironmonger. They are your most violent enemies in this town, and do every thing they can against you. I think they should suffer for their imprudence."

Extract of another letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in Virginia, dated November 9.

"Yesterday the parliament was opened. During the debates doctrines were mentioned, that would set America in flames, if they were admitted, by N—th, C——rl, and B——n. These were to govern America by military force, seize Otis (whose name was frequently mentioned) and all the leading men at Boston, and every where else, who opposed their measures, bring them here, and hang them. The ministry are violent against us; but they will meet with very violent opposition. The sense of the house, which was uncommonly full, seemed to me to be this. They will receive American complaints, amend or take away the force of the late revenue law, punish Boston, reward that d—l B—, and insist on the right of taxation, which you must acknowledge. How this will go down with you I know not; but I think all America should be swallowed up in an earthquake if they do not stand by Boston; for if that falls, they will in a short time; they must share the same fate. And let this be the American political creed, that a firm, steady and determined union, and constitutional opposition, will be the surest safeguard from any violence, from hence. The affair of Boston being totally ministerial, when it comes to be fully debated, and all the papers are before the house, it is very possible the ministry may be overset; for they have only the Bedford landed interest for them, and I think they have not the confidence of the mercantile interest."

Extract of a letter from Newbern in North-Carolina, Feb. 5.

"We have an account from Contentney, of a melancholy accident which lately happened there.——A young lady of that place having had a friendly correspondence with a young gentleman, among other things marriage was proposed; but the young gentleman putting the public consummation of it off under pretence of inconveniencies at that time, the young lady depended upon his honour, and continued the friendly intercourse, till the effects of it produced his Majesty an additional subject. The lady now thought it high time for him to remove the inconveniencies, if any there were, and publicly consummate their happy nuptials: But, in the common language of men of pleasure, he put her off, and began to practise undue methods to prevent her from swearing the child to him; and, at a time when he knew she was alone, went with an avowed intention of using her ill on that account. The young lady refused him entrance into the house, at the same time solemnly protesting, if he proceeded to violence in entering the house, she would shoot him. The young hero thinking himself able to subdue her to his will as heretofore, boldly entered the house by breaking open the door; at which instant she presented a gun, and shot one of his arms off; and, it is said, he now lies in a languishing condition, and cannot possibly survive, but must fall a victim to female vengeance, which he had justly provoked, and meet the reward of his savage brutality.—*A sad warning to these plunderers of female honour!*"

March 9. The following is an extract of a letter from London, dated December 30.—"It was proposed in the House of Lords, and carried, that an order should be sent to Boston for Governor Bernard, to send Messrs. —— and ——, and as many others as he thought proper, over to England, as state prisoners, to be tried for high treason; but on further deliberation, and considering what might be the event, it was thought proper not to put it in execution, and so dropped. Doctors Lee and Blair both exert themselves in behalf of America, who have frequent opportunities of conversing with men in power. There is great reason to believe that peace and tranquility will soon be restored to America."

EXTRAORDINARY ANECDOTE.

DURING the Troubles in the Reign of Charles I. a Country Girl came to London in search of a Place as a Servant Maid; but not succeeding, she applied herself to carrying out Beer from a Brewhouse, and was one of those then called Tub-women. The Brewer observing a well-looking Girl in this low Occupation, took her into his Family as a Servant, and after a-while, married her; but he died while she was yet a young Woman, and left her a large Fortune.—The Business of the Brewery was dropped, and the young Widow was recommended to Mr. Hyde, as a Gentleman of Skill in the Law to settle her Husband's Affairs. Hyde (who was afterwards the great Earl of Clarendon) finding the Widow's Fortune very considerable, married her.—Of this Marriage there was no other Issue than a Daughter, who was afterwards the Wife of James II. and Mother of Mary and Anne, Queens of England!

LONDON, FEBRUARY 3.

WE are informed, that six ships of the line are to be added to the formidable fleet now fitting out for the Mediterranean, for the six thousand troops we are obliged, by an article of the late peace, to furnish a certain great power on the continent whenever she is attacked. And that the British fleet will sail to Constantinople.

Yesterday at twelve, Mr. Wilkes arrived at Westminster from the King's-Bench, and was conducted by the marshal from the coach up the stairs leading to the House of Commons (which with the passages and avenues were all neatly crowded) to the apartments of the Serjeant at Arms. The populace gave him three huzzas on his getting to the top of the stairs.

The witty Lord Wharton, on the expulsion of Bishop Atterbury, said, he had already lived to see that but two things were out of the power of the British parliament: One was, to make a man of a woman; the other, to frame an oath that a courtier would not swallow.

February 6. *Saturday morning a certain Patriot loft his feat in a certain Aſſembly.*

A new writ is iſſued out for a Member for Guilford, in the room of Sir Fletcher Norton, Knt. whoſe patent was made out on Friday as Lord Chief-Juſtice in Eyre. We hear Humphry Coats, Eſq; who has been very ſtrenuous in the cauſe of a popular Patriot is gone down to Guilford, to offer himſelf a Candidate.

By a letter from Paris, dated January 23, we hear that they have received no news of any conſequence from Corſica, but that great preparations are making for an entire conqueſt of thoſe ſtubborn iſlanders early in the next ſpring; ſeveral regiments, whoſe battalions have been completed, have received orders to file off towards Provence, to embark on board a number of tranſports at Toulon, which are deſtined for Corſica.

February 7. *We hear that John Wilkes, Eſq; is totally excluded from ſitting in the preſent parliament, notwithſtanding what may be aſſerted to the contrary.*

It is confidently aſſerted, that no perſon who has been expelled, can have a place during the parliament in which he was ſo expelled. It is ſaid, it took riſe on Sir Robert Walpole's being re-choſen after expulſion.

It is the general opinion, that the laſt addreſs of a certain popular gentleman will be deemed a libel.

VIENNA, Jan. 18. *The laſt letters from Conſtantinople leave no hopes of a reconciliation between the Porte and Ruſſia. The former has gone too far to alter its reſolutions, unleſs the other would renounce its engagements with reſpect to Poland, which is not likely.*

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 2.

AT the Anniverſary Meeting of the St. George's Society, on Monday the 24th ult. the following Gentlemen were elected Officers for the Year enſuing, viz. Mr. Andrew Lord, Preſident; Mr. John Marley, and William Hopton, Eſq; Wardens; Hopkin Price, Eſq; Treaſurer; Mr. William Maxwell, Secretary; Mr. Peter Valton, and Mr. Joſeph Williams, Stewards.

Within the Courſe of a Year upwards of £. 20,000 has been paid out of the Treaſury here, as Bounty-Money on Hemp.

A fine new Ship for the London Trade, was launched at Captain Lempriere's, at Hobcaw, on Saturday Se'nnight, and is eſteemed as compleat a Veſſel as has been built in this Province: She is called the Betſey and Elſy, and to be commanded by Captain John Harriſon.

Wedneſday laſt the Tranſport Ship King-George, Capt. Thomas Penny, ſailed for England, with the two Companies of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, under the Command of the Captains Feade and Evans, which lately arrived here from Penſacola and St. Auguſtine.

At the Court of General Seſſions, &c. begun to be holden on the 17th and ending on the 22d of laſt Month, Thirty-three Bills of Indictment were given out to the Grand-Jury, Thirty of which were found; and the following Perſons, on whom Sentence was paſſed laſt Thurſday, were convicted, viz. Pad Moore, of breaking Goal, to be branded; Iſaac Reeves, of Horſe-ſtealing, to loſe his Right Ear, and be whipt; Catharine Malone, and Moſes Thompſon, of Petit-Larceny, to be whipt; John Fulmore, Thomas Trapp, Chriſtopher Smith, and Bartholomew Corgman, of an Aſſault and Attempt to reſcue a Priſoner taken by a Bench Warrant; and alſo William Arthur, for aſſaulting one of the Provoſt-Marſhal's Deputies, to pay a Fine of *Fifteen Pounds* Proclamation Money each, and ſuffer three Months Impriſonment. One Man was found Guilty of Manſlaughter, and pardoned; a Woman, for keeping a diſorderly Houſe, was fined, and impriſoned; and divers other Perſons for Aſſaults of an inferior Nature, were alſo fined.

Friday laſt a Court of Admiralty Seſſions was held, in the Council-Chamber in the State-Houſe, before his Excellency the Governor, as Preſident, his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Members of his Majeſty's Honourable Council, the Honourable Egerton Leigh, Eſq; his Majeſty's Attorney-General, the Captains of his Majeſty's Ships now in this Harbour, &c. for the Trial of Matthew Turner, for the Murder of Captain William Hafrop, in the Bay of Honduras, as lately mentioned; and after a Trial of a few Hours, he was convicted of the ſaid Murder, and was ſentenced to be hanged on Wedneſday the 10th Inſtant, on the South-weſt Point of the Marſh oppoſite this Town.

Saturday laſt Captain Downham Newton, of the Sloop Little-Betſey, arrived here from New-Providence, who informs us, that ſeven Sail of ſmall Veſſels belonging to that Iſland, were lately taken by a Guarda Coſta on the Coaſt of Cuba.—Mr. Evan Jones, Merchant, Mrs. Marſhall, and Miſs Mary Chandler, came Paſſengers in Captain Newton.

The ſame Day the Sloop Nancy, Capt. Mulford, arrived here from Cape-Fear, in whom came Paſſengers James Walker, Eſq; Mr. Richard Bradley, Merchant, and Mr. James Emett, of that Place.

DIED] Mr. William Davis.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.

April 25th.	Brig Grant, Robert Scott,	From St. Auguſtine
28th.	Ship William, Samuel Chace,	Jamaica
May 1.	Sloop Little-Betſey, D. Newton,	New-Providence
	Brig Betty, James Ramſay,	Barbadoes
	Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickinſon,	Ditto
	Sloop Nancy, Thomas Mulford,	North-Carolina
	Schooner Elizabeth, George Tyler,	St. Auguſtine
	Sloop Betſey, Richard Small,	St. Kitts
	Ship Counteſs of Suſſex, Thomas Davies,	Gambia

ENTRIES OUTWARD.

April 26th.	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	For Georgia
29th.	Snow Shelburne, James Clark,	Rhode-Iſland
	Schooner Alarm, Matthias Fowler,	Senegal
	Ship Friendſhip, Samuel Ball, jun.	London
	Schooner Content, James Yarde,	St. Kitts
May 1.	Ship William, Samuel Chace,	Boſton
	Brig Betty, James Ramſay,	Liverpool
	Schooner Margaret, Benjamin Barton,	St. Auguſtine

CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.

April 26th.	Sloop Montagu, Hinſon Todd,	For Jamaica
	Sloop Mary, John Rogers,	Ditto
27th.	Ship Sally, George Evans,	Liverpool
	Ship Charming Polly, James Robinſon,	Antigua
28th.	Schooner Two-Williams, Richard Baker,	St. Kitts
May 2.	Schooner Content, James Yarde,	Ditto
	Ship Friendſhip, Samuel Ball, jun.	London
	Snow Betty Greg, William Scott,	Cowes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD at eight for one, payable either in caſh or bills of exchange, belonging to a perſon who intends for England in May next,

FIVE trunks of well aſſorted Iriſh linens, coſt from 10d. to 16s. per yard in England, bought for ready money; likewiſe two bales of blue ſtrouds, a quantity of Liſbon, ſweet, mountain, and red port wines, and a few pieces of [illegible] Enquire of ANDREW LORD, [illegible]E for ſale.

TO BE SOLD,

On WEDNESDAY the Tenth of MAY next,

A choice CARGO of

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY

NEGROES,

ARRIVED in the Ship *Counteſs of Suſſex*, *Thomas Davies*, Maſter, directly from GAMBIA, by

JOHN CHAPMAN, & Co.

☞ The Small-Pox having made its Appearance on ſome of the Negroes, on board this Veſſel, ſoon after ſhe left the Coaſt, the Remainder were immediately inoculated, and at the Time of her Arrival here on the 31ſt of March laſt, only SIX had then the Diſorder, and they upon the Recovery.—Every neceſſary Precaution hath ſince been taken to cleanſe both Ship and Cargo, and no Danger from Infection can be juſtly apprehended.

THOMAS YOU,

At the SIGN of the GOLDEN CUP,

BEGS leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he has removed into Queen-ſtreet, between the corners of the Honourable *Egerton Leigh's*, Eſq; and Mr. *Felix Long's*, where he carries on the GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, and ENGRAVING BUSINESS, in their different branches, and will be greatly obliged to thoſe who will favour him with their cuſtom, as they may depend on their work being faithfully done and with diſpatch.

N. B. He is entirely in the working way, and hopes for encouragement.

TAKEN up adrift, on the Flats of George-Town, by *Richard Howard*, a cypreſs CANOE, 22 feet long, 4 and an half feet wide, rows with four oars, the inſide painted blue, has ſtern ſheets, her bottom paid with tar.—Whoever owns ſaid canoe, may have her on paying the cuſtomary charges, and applying to

TUNES TEBOUT.

Will be ſold at public vendue, on Thurſday the 4th of May, inſtant,

A NEW

Coaſting SCHOONER,

WITH

Four Boat NEGROES,

That have been uſed to the coaſt. Any perſon willing to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may apply as above.

N. B. The ſaid ſchooner is three months old, built by a good workman, and with the beſt materials.

For BOSTON,

(To ſail in Twelve Days at fartheſt)

The SHIP WILLIAM,

SAMUEL CHACE, Maſter,

FOR Freight, having two Thirds of her Cargo already engaged, or for Paſſage, apply to

☞ Who has imported in the ſaid Ship, a few Hogſheads of old JAMAICA RUM, and to be ſold as above.

TO BE SOLD on Monday the 22d of May, if a fair day, if not, the firſt following, at the houſe of Mr. ROBERT M'LEOD, *deceaſed, near Stony-Creek Meeting,*

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of houſhold furniture, moſtly mahogany, and in good order, horſes, a good ſtock of goats, and a remarkable fine ſtock of cattle. The conditions of ſale are all ſums under twenty pounds to be paid down, and all above credit till the firſt day of Auguſt next, with ſuch ſecurity as may be required, by

MARGARET TOBIAS, and
THOMAS RUTLEDGE.

THOMAS RUTLEDGE,

Surviving partner of ROBERT M'LEOD, & Co. *late of Prince-William's pariſh,*

GIVES this laſt notice to all perſons indebted to that Co-partnerſhip, that he will put in ſuit every debt that is not paid or ſettled to his ſatisfaction by the 20th of May next, as no longer indulgence can poſſibly be given.

The remaining STOCK of GOODS,

TO BE SOLD a great BARGAIN,

And if the purchaſer inclines may have the STORES and BUILDINGS, well known to be one of the beſt ſituations for that purpoſe in the province. April 22, 1769.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

THREE or four honeſt, ſober Boys, as Apprentices to the Painter and Glazier's Buſineſs. Apply to *George Flagg*, at his Colour and Oil-Shop, on the Bay, near the Lower-Market.

ELOPED from my plantation, at the Salteatchers, a few weeks ſince, a negro man named WALLY, well known in Charles-Town, where he has been lately ſeen about the markets; he is of a middle height, well and ſtrong made, black, and pock mark't about his face, a moſt plauſible tongue, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and can read, did formerly belong to Capt. Simmons, lately to Mr. Daniel Legare, jun. Whoever delivers him to the warden of the work-houſe, and calls with his receipt on Mr. James Curtis, Merchant, will receive TEN POUNDS reward, and lawful charges. All thoſe that harbour or attempt to carry him off, will ſuffer the rigour of the law.

May 2, 1769. JAMES DONNOM.

Chriſt-Church pariſh, April 4, 1769.

JOHN IRONS, informs me of a roan mare, 13 hands high, not branded, with a year old ſorrel coloured colt.

A roan horſe, neither docked nor branded, about 13 hands high, and appears to be about ſeven years old.

A young mare about two years old, of a roan colour, neither docked nor branded. Whoever owns the ſaid ſtrays, muſt prove their property before

ANDREW HIBBEN, J. P.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A Small BOAT, that will carry about four Cords of Wood. Enquire of

JOHN CROSS.

Charles-Town, April 27, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber is preparing to reopen his School, in the Whitſun Holidays, in a large airy houſe behind Mr. James Mylne, baker, in Beden's alley, near Tradd-ſtreet, where he propoſes to be ready on Monday the 22d of May next, for the reception of young Gentlemen and Ladies; as he is determined neither means nor pains ſhall be ſpared, to qualify youth for buſineſs, in an expeditious proper manner, founded on forty years experience, he hopes to continue to give general ſatisfaction, and to meet with ſuitable encouragement, being the public's,

Moſt obedient and obliged humble ſervant,

OSBORNE STRATON.

N. B. When Mr. Straton removes he will want the accommodations of lodging, breakfaſt and ſupper, in ſome reputable private family in that neighbourhood; whoſoever this propoſal ſuits, may be pleaſed to ſignify the ſame to him, at the Britiſh Academy on the Green, near the Weſt-end of Broad-ſtreet, and they ſhall be waited upon.

Charles-Town, May 2, 1769.

DANCING and FENCING,

T. PIKE takes this Method to acquaint his Friends, that he is ſo well recovered as to be able to TEACH as uſual.

Attendance for Dancing at the principal Boarding-Schools on Mondays, Tueſdays, Wedneſdays and Fridays.

At his DANCING-SCHOOL, oppoſite John Izard's, eſquire, Church-Street, young Ladies and Gentlemen are taught Dancing on Thurſdays and Saturdays.

An evening ſchool for Dancing, every evening in the week, from ſix o'clock to nine, at the ſame place.

N. B. He teaches the uſe of the SMALL SWORD every morning, from five o'clock to nine, at the Fencing-School, oppoſite John Izard's, eſquire.

ALL perſons indebted to THOMAS COLEMAN, deceaſed, are hereby required to make immediate payment, and all to whom the ſaid deceaſed is any ways indebted, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, to

PAUL TOWNSEND, and DAVID DOTT, } Adminiſt.

A FEW Buſhels of choice INDICO SEED, to be ſold by the Subſcriber. Any Perſon in want of ſuch, may apply to me or Meſſrs. ATKINS & WESTON, where it will be ſent the latter End of this Week.

May 2, 1769. FRANCIS YONGE.

LOST,

ON Monday the 26th of April, between Charles-Town and the Quarter-Houſe, a PORTMANTEAU, containing blue ſtripe linen, black India perſian, black ſagathy, and divers other articles. Any perſon finding the ſame, and will deliver it to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. *Joſeph Purcher*, at Ponpon, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS, and no queſtions aſked. GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co.

TO BE LET,

A Convenient Brick Houſe in Meeting-ſtreet, formerly poſſeſſed by Mrs. WILLIAM HALL, deceaſed.—Said Houſe is newly repaired and painted throughout, and is ready for a Tenant. For further Particulars, enquire of

CHRISTOPHER FITZSIMONS.

TO BE SOLD,

A Senſible, ſober, honeſt WENCH, that can cook, waſh and iron, being in every reſpect a compleat houſe wench. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Sober, cleanly white Woman, who has got a good Breaſt of Milk, and no Child. Such a one, will have good Wages, provided ſhe can be ſufficiently recommended, by applying to the Printer.

Charles-Town, May 2, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

On TUESDAY the 9th Inſtant,

(In the Yard of the Houſe poſſeſſed by Mrs. *John Harvey*, the South End of the Bay,)

A CARGO

OF ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY-SIX

Prime NEGROES,

(EIGHTY-TWO of which are ſtout able Men)

ARRIVED on Thurſday laſt in the Brigantine ASTON, Captain JAMES CAIRD, from GAMBIA, by

EDMUND HEAD.

N. B. They have all had the SMALL-POX.

TO BE SOLD at the Ferry-Houſe at Hobcaw, on Thurſday the 25th of May,

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of Mr. JAMES ALLEN, deceaſed, conſiſting of ſome NEGROES, Houſhold Furniture, Cattle, Sheep, &c. The Conditions to be made known on the Day of Sale, by

May 1, 1769. CLEMENT LEMPRIERE, Executor.

FOUND,

A Miniature Picture of a certain PERSONAGE; there is a ſtrong preſumptive proof that it is the property of a gentleman, who has had a conſiderable eſtate left him; and it is ſuppoſed, that from the firſt dawning of his reaſon, he has been aſſiduouſly inſtructed, to entertain the moſt exalted ideas of the original. The real owner may have the picture again, (as no man's property ought to be withheld from him) by applying to WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

In the Council-Chamber, the 9th Day of December, 1768.

PRESENT,

His Excellency the GOVERNOR *in* COUNCIL.

HIS Majeſty's Surveyor General having Reported to his Excellency, that ſeveral of the Patties who had obtained Orders to have Plats of Land that were out of Date in his Office certified to them, had nevertheleſs neglected to carry them any further, whereby other People were prevented from applying for them, and neither Taxes nor Quit-Rents accrued from the ſaid Lands. His Excellency taking the ſame into Conſideration, was pleaſed, by the Advice of the Board, to direct, that if any Perſon ſhall hereafter obtain an Order to have an elapſed Plat certified to him, and ſhall not carry the ſame into a Grant, within three Months thereafter, it ſhall be again deemed out of Date; and that this Order be publiſhed in the Gazettes.

JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

SOME good Northward SOAP, in Boxes of about 50 Weight, to be ſold cheap. Apply to the Printer.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Assize and General Goal Delivery, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Monday the 17th of April, Instant, *Elias Wigfall*, being duly sworn and returned to serve as a Grand Jurer; and *Thomas Corbett*, *William Fripp*, *James Keith*, *Andrew Reid*, *John Dean*, *Thomas Webb*, and *John Morrell*, as Petit-Jurors, made Default, and were noted for Non-appearance; THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the former will be fined in the Sum of TEN POUNDS Proclamation Money, and the latter in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS like Money each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuse, upon Oath, for their Non-attendance, on or before the Monday immediately preceeding the second Tuesday in May next.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. & P.

Crown Office, April 21, 1769.

Agreeable to the Injunction of the Act.

THE Commissioners of the Streets in Charles-Town, give Notice, that Attendance will be given on Whit-Monday next, the 15th of May, at the House of ELISHA POINSETT, in Elliott-street, from the Hours of Nine to Twelve in the Forenoon, and from Two to Five in the Afternoon, in order to grant Licences to all Applicants for Cart and Dray Licences, and likewise for Negro Porters and Labourers, where all concerned are required to attend.

RATES for CARRIAGE of GOODS, WARES, *and* MERCHANDIZE, *within the Limits of Charles-Town, are fixed by the Commissioners for the Year, commencing Whit-Monday 1769, and ending Whit-Monday 1770, viz.*

To any Part of New-Church-Street, and Avenues leading thereto, between the Bridge uniting the said Street and White-Point, and as far as behind St. Philip's Church, for every Cord of Wood, Load of Boards, Plank, Timber, and Bricks, computing 500 Feet superficial, (and in Proportion for Plank and Scantling) and 500 Bricks to a Load, and for every Ton of Coal, *Five Shillings* Currency.

If carried over the Bridge leading to White-Point, to any Part beyond or over the Bridge by Colleton's-Square, on a parallel with New-Church-Street, *Seven Shillings and Six-Pence.*

For every Load of Lime to the above Places, per Bushel, *Two-Pence.*

To any Part of Old-Church-Street, or Avenues leading thereto, between the Bridge or Causeway over the Moat, near Mr. Hopton's House, and the Causeway between Mrs. Fraser's on White-Point, every Load as above specified, *Seven Shillings and Six-Pence.*

For every Load of Lime, to the above Places, per Bushel, *Three-Pence.*

To King-Street, and every other Part of the Town, not above specified, each Load, *Ten Shillings.*

To the Barracks, near the Magazine, each Load, *Twelve Shillings and Six Pence.*

To the new, or further Barracks, each Load, *Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence.*

For every Load of Gun-Powder to and from the Magazine, *Fifteen Shillings.*

And for a full Load, (if required) of every Kind of Goods, at the Rate of Wood, in every Place.

For Shingles to any Part of the Town, within the Town Plat, per Thousand, *Five Shillings.*

For ditto, without the Town Plat, as the New Gaol Wall, per Thousand, *Seven Shillings and Six-Pence.*

☞ Every Cart, Waggon, or Dray, for hire, must have one able white Person to attend and conduct the same, under the Penalty of *Five Pounds* for every neglect of the same, and *Twenty Shillings* Penalty for sitting in the Carriage, or on the Shafts. No Person to ride on Horseback, or in a Carriage, faster than a moderate pace or trot, under the Penalty of *Five Pounds* for each Offence, if a white Person, and if a Negro, to be publicly whipped, as the Law directs.

By Order of the Commissioners,

April 24, 1769. ELISHA POINSETT, Clerk.

THE Commissioners of the Pilotage, propose to have erected immediately on the Sea-Beach, opposite to the Grand Beacon, a LEADING MARK for the Bar of Charles-Town, the Foundation Brick, over which a stout Cypress Tree and Graviton, agreeable to a Plan to be seen in my Hands, at the House of Captain *Reid*. Those Persons who think proper to give in Proposals for erecting the same, are desired to apply as above.

JOHN WALKER, Clerk.

BREW-HOUSE,

ALE, Table and Ship BEER, delivered to any Part of the Town, in any Quantity not under five Gallons, at the usual Prices, by JOHN CALVERT, & Co.

YEST for baking, and GRAINS good for Cows and Horses. 6 w.

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS Currency, is wanted on Interest, for which approved Security will be given. Apply to the Printer.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Tuesday the 23d day of May next, at Dorchester,

A Valuable plantation or tract of land, at Beach-Hill, in St. Paul's parish, containing about 1400 acres, formerly belonging to Richard Bedon, Esq; deceased, its extraordinary quality for rice and indico is so well known as to need no recommendation. Two years credit will be given, paying interest, and giving approved security, and the plantation delivered up to the purchaser on the first day of January next. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale, may apply to Mr. *William Fuller*, on Ashley-River, Mr. *William Logan*, in Charles-Town, or to the subscriber at the Horse-Shoe.

JOSIAH PENDARVIS.

LEASES and Releases, Blank Bonds, Bonds with Warrants to confess Judgment, Mortgages, Copies of Writs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Servants and Apprentices Indentures, Bills of Lading, Indico Certificates of both Kinds, Shipping Papers, Warrants and Executions for small Debts, Recognizance for the Peace, Writs of Fieri Facias, in Actions of Debt, and on the Case, Capias in Debt, ditto in Case, and sundry other Blanks, to be sold by Charles Crouch, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-street.

JOHN BENFIELD,

At his Store in TRADD-STREET, *HAS FOR SALE,*

A Quantity of extraordinary fine TAUNTON ALE in Bottles, SHIP BREAD, BEST DOUBLE BEER, just imported in the Sloop *Polly*, Captain *Wright*, from PHILADELPHIA, Loaf and Muscovado SUGAR, RUM of all sorts, GIN, MADEIRA WINE, ARRACK, and sundry other LIQUORS.——CORKS, one and two Gallon JUGS, FINE SALT, Myrtle-Wax and Tallow CANDLES of all Sorts, a few Grocs of empty Bottles, &c. &c. tbetf.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the HOPEWELL, *Captain* PITT, *from* BRISTOL,

FOUR, five, six, eight, ten, and twenty penny nails, drawing, sheeting, and spike ditto, neatest fashioned wormed wine glasses, common glasses, glass tumblers, ditto with covers, two handled mugs with covers, glass funnels, wash hand tumblers, boxes of glass, eight by ten, best Gloucestershire cheese, Cheshire cheese, womens callimanco shoes and pumps, sad irons, clout nails of different sizes, best double wormed gimblets, ox and horse trace chains, long handed frying pans, neat brass candlesticks, a compleat assortment of Irish linens, red lead, white lead in oil, Spanish brown in oil, yellow oaker in oil, ditto dry, linseed oil in casks and jugs, iron pots, cart and waggon boxes, best Bristol beer and cyder, split pease, short pipes.

These with our last importations in the Brig *Ranger*, Captain *Pickles*, and in the Ship *Delphin*, Captain *Simblet*, from LONDON, make a neat assortment of goods, which will be sold cheap for cash or short credit, by

WILSON, CORAM, WAYNE, & Co.

N. B. Great allowances will be made to those who purchase to sell again.

☞ Muscovado sugar, Kenton's porter in barrels and bottles, best London Madera wine by the pipe, quarter-cask or dozen, sherry ditto, a few dozen of choice Canary sack, also choice port wine by the dozen.

TO BE SOLD at the subscriber's plantation at Goose-Creek,

TWENTY thousand weight of CORN BLADES, a large quantity of WHITE FLINTY CORN, and a parcel of good OATS, to be delivered either at the barn or at the landing on Foster's creek. Any person that is in want, may apply to Mr. *William Parker*, in Charles-Town, or to BENJAMIN SMITH.

For RHODE-ISLAND,

(To sail by the beginning of MAY)

The Snow SHELBURNE,

JAMES CLARKE, MASTER.

FOR Freight or Passage, (having excellent Accommodations) apply to said Master, or

THOMAS-LOUGHTON & ROGER SMITH.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, without a Child, for whom good Wages will be given.—Enquire of the Printer.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late *Robert Ebells*, deceased, by bond, note, or otherwise, are requested to discharge the same immediately, as there is an absolute necessity for settling the same, the heirs being of age; the creditors are likewise desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, that they may be discharged.

JAMES SANDERS, Executor.

Congarees, February 7, 1769.

TAKEN up, a small gray mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock Z. The owner must prove his property before

WILLIAM TUCKER.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, about three weeks past, a young NEGRO FELLOW, named

CYRUS,

well known in Charles-Town, and about Indians Land, being formerly the property of Mr. *William Sealy*, jun. at Euhaw, Indian-Land; it is supposed he is gone to the southward in one of the coasting schooners. Whoever delivers him to me in Charles-Town, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward; THIRTY POUNDS reward will be given, upon conviction of his being harboured, if by a white person, and TEN POUNDS if by a negro.

April 24, 1769. JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

TAKEN from the subscriber, on Tuesday the 18th inst. by one *John Frinkling*, a school-master, a small gray horse, about 13 hands high, paces very well, branded like a figure 3, and also a saddle and bridle. Whoever will apprehend the said *John Frinkling*, or deliver the horse, saddle and bridle to me, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Pompion, April 24, 1769. JOSEPH PORCHER.

RUN-AWAY from my Plantation at Goose-Creek, a NEW-NEGRO WENCH, she had on when she went away a new osnabrug coat and wrapper, and a black striped silk handkerchief round her head, and carried a new duffil blanket with her, she is a middle sized wench, about 24 years of age, of the Guiney country, has her country marks on her face, and speaks no English. Whoever apprehends the said wench and delivers her to me in Charles-Town, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges paid.

PAUL SMIZER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable lot of LAND, on the Bay, whereon is a good house, with every conveniency, and fit for a merchant, now in possession of Messrs. *Brewton, Doyley, & Brewton*, facing Boon's wharf.——Also the back lot, fronting Union-street, whereon is a good dwelling house, at present in possession of Mr. *Henry Slade*.——And a new house in the Market-square, at present in possession of Mr. *John Moore*, Tavern-keeper.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Messrs. GRIFFITH & CAPE, merchants, on the Bay, in Charles-Town, or to the subscriber in St. Thomas's parish. Credit will be given for part of the purchase money.

STEPHEN MILLER.

TO BE LET,

THE FRONT STORE, in the House I now live. Apply to C. Crouch.

MISSING sometime since, out of a store in Charles-Town, TWO COTTON BED PATTERNS of chints colours, each 28 yards, the figure of one representing large flowers, with a bird flying, and a peacock:—The other is of small running sprigs interspersed with different kinds of birds. As it is imagined they have been sent to some person who may forget from whom they came, the printer of this paper, will on application, inform them of the owner; but should any person discover they have been stolen, on conviction of the thief, a very genteel reward will be given.

Charles-Town, April 24, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday the Third Day of May next,

A CARGO

OF THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY PRIME, HEALTHY,

NEGROES,

ARRIVED this Day in the Brigantine NEPTUNE, EBENEZER PRICE, Master, directly from ANAMABOE, on the GOLD COAST, by

BREWTON, DOYLEY, & BREWTON.

For LONDON,

The Snow SQUIRREL,

THOMAS FISHER, Master.

SHE will carry about 350 Barrels, and will sail by the Middle of May next, or sooner. For Freight or Passage, apply to the said Master at Champneys's Wharf, or

BREWTON, DOYLEY, & BREWTON.

Charles-Town, April 24, 1769.

IF the Creditors of JOHN HOLLOWELL will meet the Subscriber at Mr. *Robert Dillon's*, at five o'Clock in the Afternoon on Thursday the 11th of May next, with the Amount of their Demands, a Dividend of the Ballances of Money in his Hands will be then made.—As there will be no other Advertisement but this, those concerned are pleased to take Notice.

JOHN GILES.

ALL persons indebted to the late Mr. GEORGE SEAMAN, deceased, by bond, note or otherwise, are requested to call and discharge, or settle the same, especially those who are in arrears for interest; and those who have any demands to send them in.

JAMES LENNOX,
DAVID DEAS,
WILLIAM LENNOX,
JOHN DEAS,
} Executors.

The house wherein the said deceased lately dwelt, is to be let, and may be entered upon immediately. Any person inclining to rent the same, may apply to Mr. *John Rose*.

TO BE SOLD under the FIRST COST *and* CHARGES,

EIGHT French Chairs, two Sofas, and three Curtains compleat, with rich carved Cornices, covered with Crimson Silk Damask, and spare Check Covers.——Good Bills of Exchange or Rice will be taken in Payment, or Credit given if required, paying Interest.

tbctf. THOMAS GADSDEN.

WILLIAM LOOCOCK,

Has imported in the last vessels from LONDON,

A Compleat and general assortment of chymical, galenical preparations and drugs, with mostly every family medicine now in use, among which are, the famous essence of JOHNSON or TURPETH ROOT, being a native of the remote parts of this province, and which is the most certain, easy and effectual medicine ever found in all venereal cases. Fifteen drops being taken morning and evening in a glass of water or any thing convenient, will most effectually rout that disorder in a few days, and never leave any gleet or weeping after it, which is too often the case: It is likewise a most effectual medicine in all rheumatic complaints, leprosy, scurvey, old sores or ulcers, nay even in all cronical disorders; it will cure the yaws effectually in a few days, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms at his MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE, in Broad-street.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

April 16, 1769. A negro fellow of the *Mandingo* country, calls himself *Harry*, says his master's name is *Richard Davis*, lives near *William Flood's* on Santee, he is 6 feet high, of a yellow complexion, strait limbed, says he is a piece of a cooper, and has been out almost 12 months, has on an old white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at Mr. *John Joor's* plantation called the *Cypress*.

April 24. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or his master's name, he is five feet three inches high, of a yellow complexion, has two black stripes down each side of his face, his ears bored, his upper teeth filed, has on a white negro cloth wrapper. Taken up at the Rev. Mr. *Harrison's* plantation, *Goose-Creek*.

April 27. Two new negro fellows, one of the Ebo and the other of the Calebar countries, but cannot tell their own or their masters names; the Ebo is five feet six inches high, of a black complexion, marked all over his forehead, his upper teeth filed, has on an old white negro cloth wrapper; the Calebar is five feet three inches high, of a yellow complexion, thin visage, his upper teeth filed, dressed as the other. Taken up by *Edward Williams*, *Ashley-Ferry*.

JOHN BROWN, Warden.

A Parcel of very choice NORTHWARD BEER in Barrels, to be sold very cheap, by

TORRANS, POAUG, & Co.

☞ Also just imported a small Quantity of JAMAICA RUM in Porter Casks, of an extraordinary Quality, and warranted Three Years old, to be sold as above.

EDWARD JOYCE's famous AMERICAN BALSAM, which has proved serviceable in most of the Disorders mentioned in the Directions, is to be sold by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.

SUPPLEMENT to the South-Carolina Gazette, and Country Journal.

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1769. No. 178. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in ...]

JAMES M'CALL,

Imported in the Friendship, *Capt.* Ball, *from* LONDON,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

PERFUMERY and other goods,

Among which are,

VOLATILE, hartshorn, spirit of lavender, Hungary, lavender, honey, and rose waters, oil of almonds, and of jessamine, Musk in her Teens, Turkey soap, plain, ble, and chymical wash balls and boxes, shaving boxes, ders, and soap, powder boxes and silk puffs, spice boxes, alve and court plaister, teeth powder, tincture, and teeth hes with sponges, tooth picks and cases, scented pomatum, violet, musk, civet, rose, and superfine Poland hair der, Poland and English starch, fig and powder blue, e and double refined loaf sugar, superfine hyson and a tea, cinnamon, mace, cloves, and nutmegs, black per, pimento, ginger, Florence oil, Durham mustard, ch and Spanish olives, capers, girkins, mangoes, wal- , true anchovies, soy, and ketchup, fine basket salt for e use, Jordan almonds, hard and soft shell ditto, blue sun raisins, currants, French prunes, Turkey figs, brown white candy, sugar plumbs and images, barley sugar, ge chips, &c.

MEDICINES of all sorts,

um vitæ mortars and pestles, gentlemens mechanical ts of tools, reading and spying glasses, bag and other ng rods, some with 11 joints, artificial flies, tackle books, oy's hooks, hemp, cotton, and silk lines, floats and reels, s of all sorts, wafers, sealing wax, pens, quills, ink- der, and stands, files, solders, and sand boxes, black and camel hair pencils, shells of paint, tortoise shell, ivory, bone, and horn combs, needles, pins, tapes, ons, three thread knitting, and other threads of all sorts, le, double F, and battle gun-powder, mustard seed shot, ets, flints, &c. &c.

Which with rum, wine, beer, cyder, ale, and perry, scovado sugar, coffee, chocolate, &c. with upwards of a and different articles, are to be had at his large store in dd-street, remarkably cheap, especially by wholesale, proportionably so by retail.

JAMES COURTONNE,

JEWELLER, in BROAD-STREET,

just imported in the FRIENDSHIP, *Captain* BALL, *jun.*

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of

JEWELLERS WORK,

Amongst which are,

Quantity of fashionable silver and paste buckles, garnet and paste earrings, TORTOISE SHELL COMBS, variety of other articles, which he will dispose of at the *lowest rates.*

Also a parcel of Jewellers and Watch-makers FILES, to be disposed of at the *first cost*, to any person inclinable to purchase the whole.

N. B. He continues to make and mend all sorts of Jewellers work, diamonds and motto rings in the neatest manner.

Who has to hire out, an honest, sober young NEGRO CH, that can wash and iron very well, and is a plain

A CONSIGNMENT,

arrived, and to be sold in the WHOLESALE WAY, *very cheap for Cash, by*

JOSEPH WILLIAMS,

In ELLIOTT-STREET, viz.

A large Quantity of Genuine

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Among which are the following, viz.

ATEMAN's pectoral Drops—Godfrey's Cordial, Balsam of Honey—Dr. James's Fever Powder—Daffy's —Stoughton's Bitters—British Oil—Beaume de Vie, Walker's Jesuit Drops—Hooper's Female Pills—Anderon's Scots Pills—Greenough's Tincture for the Teeth—Turlington's Balsam in half and whole Bottles—Hungary Wa- -Capillaire, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. A new discovered Medicine which infallibly cures Fever and Ague.

He has two very fine Negro Girls for sale.

DAVID WISE, SADDLER,

the corner of the Beef-market, in Broad-street, Charlestown, has just imported in the Brig Rangers, Captain William Pickles, *and the* Dolphin, *Captain* Henry Simlet, *from* LONDON,

an Assortment of GOODS,

Suitable for his BRANCH of BUSINESS, viz.

THE very best London made mens hunting saddle-trees, boys ditto, exercising and racing ditto, best womens ting side ditto, English hogskin saddle, bridle, and har- s, leather of all sorts, a compleat assortment of men and mens whips, from 1l. to 11l. per whip, plated bits and rups, steel ditto, ditto spring girth webs, &c. &c.

He returns thanks to his friends who have already favoured with their custom, and likewise to those gentlemen who ve been so obliging as to wait the arrival of his English ther, and assures them their orders shall be compleated as on as possible, and in a workmanlike manner.

MARY KING,

MILLINER, in TRADD-STREET,

Has received per the Friendship, *Capt.* Samuel Ball, *jun. and the last vessels from* LONDON,

A COMPLEAT ASSORTMENT of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Among which are,

WAX NECKLACES and EARRINGS, fine chip hats for covering, white, black, blue, and crimson flowered satins, black, blue, and green pelong, fashionable ribands, egrets, and breast flowers, white and black blond lace, brocade, black, and blue satin pumps, childrens ditto black and white catgut, flowered and striped gauze, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, ditto satin hats, cleaks, and bonnets, boys black satin caps and feathers, black and white Ostrich ditto for ladies hair, Hoes's stuff shoes and pumps, a large assortment of TOYS, with a variety of other articles, all which will be sold *cheap* for CASH or SHORT CREDIT.

N. B. All sorts of MILLINERY made up in the newest fashions and neatest manner, upon the *shortest notice.*

ALEXANDER GILLON,

Has just imported in the Sloop Mace, Thomas Blundell, *master, from* HOLLAND *and* SCILLY,

LINSEED OIL at 11s. 6d. per gallon by the cask of 40 gallons, and 13s. per single gallon, best vermillion at 40s. lb. brimstone, three gallon jugs at 2l. 5s. per dozen, empty cases from 4 and an half to 45 gallons, bottles of all sizes for ditto, trap cages that set themselves, breeding and common bird cages, wooden shoes at 10s. per pair, best long and short Dutch pipes, very handsome delph dishes and plates, close stools at 40s. each, hearth tiles 20 inches square, chimney tiles, best French horns at 16l. per pair, a compleat assortment of ship chandlery, which with sundry goods lately imported, will be sold very cheap at his store in Broad-street.—Madera and Vidonia wines by the pipe or quarter cask, Rhenish, Malmsy, Frontenac, Mountain, and claret by the dozen.

ELINOR BOLTON,

PASTRY-COOK, from LONDON,

CONTINUES to make, when bespoke, at her house in Tradd-street, near King-street, rich plumb cake iced, biscuit and seed ditto, jellies, syllybubs, and white custards in glasses, orange, lemon, and apple creams, orange pies, apple ditto with custard, orange, lemon, citron, and almond puddings, blomage, rice cups in custard, black caps, ditto preserved oranges, orange and apple marmalade, tarts and cheese cakes of all sorts, macroons, ginger bread nuts, &c.

N. B. BLOND LACE and GAUZES, cleaned to the greatest perfection.——A small SHOP and a ROOM to let.

RICHARD LATHAM, Gun-Smith,

ACQUAINTS his friends and customers, that he has removed from Broad-street to a house in King-street, next door to Dr. Schatzcoff's, where he carries on his business, and hopes for the continuance of their favours; he returns thanks to all gentlemen that he has had the honour to serve.——At the same place is made and mended in the neatest manner all kinds of locks and keys.

Christ-Church parish, March 27, 1769.

AT a meeting of the Vestry and Church Wardens of said parish, have assessed the several inhabitants and others therein concerned, at the rate of 2s. 3d. per head, upon all slaves, and 1s. 3d. for every hundred acres of land, and 7d. halfpenny for every hundred pound currency at interest, for the relief of the poor of said parish, to be paid to us the subscribers, Church-Wardens, on Tuesday the 6th of June next, at Mrs. *Ballavine's*, and on the 7th at Mr. *Lewis's*, at which places they will attend from the hours of ten to four.

ANDREW HIBBEN,
JOSEPH WIGFALL.

N. B. Executions will be immediately issued against all defaulters.

TO BE LET,

A Large convenient SHOP, COMPTING-HOUSE, and DRY CELLARS, &c. next to Messrs. *James & William Lenar's*, in Elliott-street.—Enquire of JOHN M'CALL.

St. George's parish, April 5, 1769.

THIS is to desire the residents and non-residents of St. George's parish, to pay their POOR-TAX of three shillings per negro, three shillings per hundred acres of land, one shilling and six-pence for every hundred pounds at interest, on or before the first day of June next, to *William Young* at Indian-field, *Maurice Jones* at Bacon's-bridge, or to either of the subscribers in Dorchester.

RICHARD SALTUS,
SAMUEL HAMLIN, } Church-Wardens.

LOST out of the Dock, near the Baptist-Meeting, a CANOE, about 18 Feet long and 4 broad, painted white on the outside, and green on the inside, has two Rings Bolts at Head and Stern, sows with 4 Oars. Whoever will bring her to THOMAS YOUNG, Bricklayer, shall receive ONE DOLLAR Reward.

STOPPED by the Subscriber, and supposed to be Stolen a BEAVER HAT, and a WIG. Whoever has lost the same, may have them by describing them, paying for this Advertisement, and applying to me at the Sign of the Bay Horse.

MARTIN LENHARD.

WILLIAM PITCH,

HAS taken part of the South end Counter [illegible] nearly opposite Mr. Loudon's store, and lately occupied by Captain Samuel Grant, where he continues to sell choice Jamaica, West-India and Northward rum, Madeira wine in bottles, and by the gallon, Lisbon and Cadiz country, Batavia arrack, gin, cordials [illegible] double refined loaf [illegible] late, black pepper [illegible] mustard, Chester cheese, [illegible] water biskets in kegs, Pigtail and [illegible] tobacco, &c.

He also continues to [illegible] wharf, and Mr. F[illegible] near the Lower Market, Jamaica, West-India, and Northward rum, not less than three gallons, [illegible] muscovado sugar, [illegible]

He not only flatters himself with the [illegible] old customers, but [illegible] intends to sell at the lowest prices, and [illegible] favour him with their custom, may depend on having their liquors not only of the very best quality but genuine, and as he has by sad experience found the ill consequence of trusting, is determined [illegible] for cash only.

N. B. He also begs those of his [illegible] debted to him to pay off their accounts, [illegible] absolute necessity of immediately settling [illegible]

George-Town, March 25, 1769.

FINDING it impossible for us to have a state of our affairs ready by the 5th of April next, agreeable to our former advertisement, we have to beg a further indulgence of our creditors until Monday the 22d day of May next, at which time we shall be ready to meet them at Mr. *Dillon's* in Charles-Town.—And as little or no regard hath been paid to our former advertisement, we have to desire that all persons indebted to us will, without loss of time, call and pay, or settle the same, as this is the last notice that ever will be given, by

SHACKELFORD & LUPTAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Goose Creek, about 20 miles from Charles-Town, containing 700 acres, with some very good corn land, and about 100 acres of rice land, with an exceeding good dwelling house, and a very good barn, corn house, &c. with every other necessary building for a plantation; and very pleasantly situated upon the river.

Also another PLANTATION at the Euhaws, containing 500 acres, three of which is as fine rice land as any in the province, and about five miles from a landing.

Any person inclinable to purchase may treat with

JOHN WRIGHT.

TO BE LET,

A Commodious small TENEMENT, in *Guignard-street*, next Door to Captain WILLIAM MOULTRIE's. For further Particulars, enquire of

ISAAC MOTTE.

TO BE SOLD together, or in parcels, or leased, and may be entered on immediately,

A BODY of exceeding good river swamp on Savannah, and high land, sufficient for five or six settlements, and is well calculated for rice or indico, about 2000 acres of the swamp and Savannah may be laid under water, with very little expence of damming, and is deemed as good for rice as most of the land at the southward, having a fine blue clay foundation, and has the advantage of other lands on Santee, being so situated that two months work of 40 hands will secure 1500 acres, against the highest freshes; the high land is as good for corn or indico as any in the province, and has on it a dwelling-house, out-houses, a garden, and about 200 acres under good fence, and fit for plowing. There are also in the low grounds three sets of cypress indico vats, pumps, &c. and 90 acres dammed in, fit for planting, and may be plowed; said land is near Neilson's-ferry, 60 miles from Charles-Town, and runs from said ferry landing, where boats from 50 to 70 barrels of rice burden, are passing almost every week in the year.——A reasonable time for payment will be given, but consider cash abatement for ready money or short credit.

N. B. The land will be full much cheaper than any of the same quality has been in this province for many years past. For further particulars, enquire of the printer, or Mr. JARED NEILSON, at Neilson-ferry on Santee.

WE the subscribers, acting commissioners for cleansing and enlarging that passage commonly called NEW-TOWN, give notice to any person or persons that is willing to undertake to dig the said cut, that they are desired to give in their proposals to either of us by the 1st day of August next.

WILLIAM BOONE,
ROBERT RANDALL,
PAUL HAMILTON.

March 7, 1769.

St. Stephen's, February 15, 1769.

TOLLED by William Lindsey, a gray horse, about 13 and an half hands high, branded on the off shoulder ...ll, 9 years old, and trots. The owner is desired to prove his property before

JAMES LYNAH.

TAKEN up adrift, in Ashley-river, a CANOE, 21 feet long and 5 feet wide. The owner must apply to the Printer hereof.

THE Partnership of Gordon & Gadsden, having expired with the last Year, they return their Thanks to their Friends and Customers, for their Favours received, and being under a Necessity of closing their Concerns as soon as possible, they will be additionally obliged to those indebted to them to discharge the same this Crop, that they may be enabled to settle the Demands that may be against the Co-partnership. And as there is a very large Amount of Debts in open Accounts that have been long standing, they must insist on the same being paid, or otherwise settled to their satisfaction, as a Neglect of so reasonable a Demand will be attended with disagreeable Consequences.

Rice, Deer-Skins, and Indico, (such as we shall approve of) will always be taken at the Market Price, in Payment for Accounts.——Who is in want of a good, clean, and orderly Cook, on hire, or to purchase. tbcf.

THOMAS GADSDEN,

BEGS Leave to acquaint his Friends, that lately favoured him with their Custom and Assistance when in Partnership with Mr. Godfrey, that he intends to carry on Business in his own Name alone, after the Close of this Year, and will therefore be much obliged to them for a Continuance of their Favours, as he will endeavour to keep a good Assortment of such Goods as are usually imported into this Province, which he is determined to sell at the most reasonable Rates, among those on Hand, he has printed Linens and Cottons, at 20*d.* and 11/3 a Yard, also a great variety of Linen Drapery Goods, at *Nine* for *One* Cash, by the Piece or Quantity.

Rice, Deer-Skins, and Indico, (such as he may approve of) will always be taken at the Market Price, in Payment for Accounts.——Who is in want of a good, clean, and orderly Cook, on hire, or to purchase. tbcf.

Selling off for cash, at a low advance,

By EDWARD JONES, & Co.

At their store nearly opposite to the Lower-market,

All their remaining stock of GOODS,

CONSISTING of an assortment of woollen-drapery, hosiery, harberdashery, cutlery, ironmongery, glass and stone ware. Any person taking the whole will have them on very good terms. 6w.

THOMAS WALTER,

Has imported in the Friendship, *Capt.* Samuel Ball, *junior, from* LONDON,

A general assortment of *Goods*,

For the summer season, among which are,

INDIA CHINTS with and without borders, very fine book muslin and humhums, leather, brocade, stuff and silk worked with silver shoes, perhaps, taffaties, mantuas, flowered muslin, worked lawn, white and printed linens, handsome patterns of callico, carpenters and cabinet makers tools, vinegar at 10*s.* rum cases, painters colours and oil, hyson and bohea tea, china, sugar, spices, candle moulds, cheese, pavillion gauze, head lace, White-chapel needles, chipt hats, India nankeens, bleached Russia drab, fine gallix holland, lawns, cambricks, dimity, diaper, grass and earthen ware, cheap guns, &c. which are to be sold on the most reasonable terms at his store on the bay.

GEORGE COOKE, & Co.

Have lately imported in the DOLPHIN, *from* LONDON, *and in the* HOPEWELL, *from* BRISTOL,

COLOURED PLAINS, German and Scots osnabrugs, loaf sugar, BEST DOUBLE GLOUCESTERSHIRE CHEESE, an assortment of saddles from 6*l.* to 12*l.* with furniture compleat, brass rollers and hooks for chaise saddles, nails, iron pots, &c. men and boys leather, and womens black and coloured callimance and everlasting shoes and pumps, with several other necessary articles, all which they will dispose of upon reasonable terms for cash, produce or short credit, at the south corner store, the bottom of Broad-street.

N. B. Their general assortment in the spring, is expected by the next vessels from LONDON and BRISTOL.

GRIFFITH & CAPE,

Have just imported in the Friendship, *Captain* Samuel Ball, *junior, from* LONDON,

A VERY COMPLEAT

Assortment of GOODS,

For the summer season, among which are the following articles, viz.

THREAD and silk pavillion gauze, striped and plain India persians, India taffeties, nankeens, callicoes and printed linens, fine India chints, white ditto, womens masks, mens doe and Woodstock gloves, womens white and purple gloves and mitts, silk fishing lines, mens fashionable beaver hats, fashionable broad cloths for gentlemen's summer wear, great variety of Irish shirting and sheeting linen, brown and white Russia drab, pitol lawns, clear lawns and cambricks, clouting and Hamburgh diaper, huckaback, Russia sheeting, china tureens, compleat sets of table and tea china, large ditto, breakfast cups and saucers, fresh anchovies, olives, walnuts, &c. brown rolls, womens stuff shoes and pumps, Yorkshire broad cloths, some of which are well calculated for lining riding chairs, loaf sugar, with a great many other articles too tedious to enumerate, which with their former stock on hand make a very compleat assortment, and will be sold on the usual terms at their store on the Bay.

N. B. They have also for sale exceeding good Bridport sail duck, just imported in the *Philadelphia-Packet*, Captain *James Taylor*, from BRISTOL, and best London canvas of all numbers.

Charles-Town, April 20, 1769.

THE Commissioners of the PROVINCIAL FREE-SCHOOL, do with Pleasure inform the Public, that the Rev. Mr. THOMAS PANTING, A. M. educated at one of the first schools in England, and now a Member of the University of Oxford, was this Day by them approved of, and appointed Head Master of the School.

FOUR Hogsheads of LINSEED OIL, at *Twenty-one Shillings and Three Pence* the Gallon, also Florence Oil in Flasks and Quart Bottles, best London Loaf Sugar in Hogsheads, Chests of Bohea Tea, cut and dried Tobacco in Boxes of 56 lb. at *Six Shillings* per lb. good Scotch Oznaburgs at *Three Shillings and Six Pence* per Yard, Seine Twine, and Dutch Shoe Thread, to be sold very cheap, by JAMES LAURENS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

JOHN DEAS, hereby gives NOTICE, agreeable to the Act of Assembly commonly called the Attachment Act, that he intends (God willing) to depart this province about the end of next month, and that he is in the mean time ready to answer any suit that may be brought against him, and to appear and give bail to any summons that shall be issued against him.

A phaeton and riding chair, with two pair of bay gelding that match tollerably well, a blooded stallion, a negro man cook, also some pieces of houshold furniture, amongst which are a carpet, an eight day clock, a pair of pier glasses, a sofa, and some tables and chairs, to be disposed of at private sale.

He intreats the favour of all indebted to him, to pay off same, and those who have any demands, to send them in for payment.

On Tuesday the second of May, will be sold at the usual place in Charles-Town,

TWO large CARTS, almost new, and has been very little used. They will be sold by private sale at any time between this and the above day. Enquire of the printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of land, containing 40 acres, old measure, joining Wappo bridge, well situated for a tavern, whereon is a sufficiency of rail timber and fire wood. Any person inclinable to purchase said land, may apply to *John Cattell*, Esq; on Ashley-River, or to the subscriber on Ashepoo.

WILLIAM GODFREY.

TO BE SOLD by the Subscribers at their Store on Colonel Beale's Wharf, cheap for ready Money,

A Parcel of Tallow and Myrtle-Wax CANDLES.—Also a few Kegs of good IRISH BUTTER.

COGDELL & FORDYCE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *John Jenkins*, deceased, for interest money, are hereby desired to take notice, that unless the same be immediately paid to *Christopher Jenkins*, they may expect to find their bonds and notes in an attorney's hands to be sued for without distinction.

CHRISTOPHER JENKINS, } Administrators.
CHARLES GRIMBALL, }

For SALE,

AN open boat, burthen about sixty barrels of rice, the owner having no use for her at present, will dispose of her very reasonable. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. *George Greenland*, on Price's wharf, where the boat may be seen.——N. B. A compleat saddle horse for sale. Enquire as above. 6w.

LOST about four Months ago,

A Pair of PISTOLS, about four Inches in the Barrel. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the Printer, shall have a PISTOLE Reward.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable NEGRO MAN, about 20 or 22 years of age, remarkably sober and faithful, and well qualified for a gentleman's servant, or as a waiter in a tavern.—The only reason of his being offered for sale is, that his present master intends to embark for England in a few days.——A good bill of exchange on London will be taken in payment. Apply to the Printer.

STRAYED from the subscriber at Ponpon, the latter end of last month, a dunnish roan horse, near fourteen hands high, branded on the right shoulder something like 20, and on the left shoulder something like the shape of a diamond and two hearts; he is about eight years old, black mane and tail, black legs and feet. Whoever delivers the said horse to me shall receive a reward of TEN POUNDS.

April 13, 1769. LYMAN HALL.

RUN-AWAY the 11th of April instant, four negroes, named PAINTER, CÆSAR, WALL, and BOB, formerly belonged to *William Fuller*, deceased. Whoever apprehends the said negroes, shall receive TWENTY POUNDS reward, or FIVE POUNDS for either of them, if delivered to Mr. *Edward Gernie*, at Ferguson's ferry, or to the warden of the work-house in Charles-Town.

Any person giving information of any of them being harboured, if by a white person, shall receive FIFTY POUNDS reward, on conviction of the offender, or if by a negro, FIVE POUNDS.

April 13, 1769. SARAH FULLER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Stout, healthy NEGRO WENCH, who can cook, wash and iron tolerably well. Enquire of the Printer.

WILLIAM BALL's ALMANACK, for the Year 1769, are to be sold by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street.

JOHN LORD, Carver and Gilder,

Has imported in the PORTLAND, *from* LONDON,

A Good assortment of glasses of the most useful sizes; likewise a small collection of the very best plaister of Paris figures, busts and heads, bronzed and white, which will be sold very reasonable at his shop in Meeting-street, nearly opposite to the Hon. Egerton Leigh, Esq; where carving and gilding in all their branches, both in the house and furniture way, are performed, viz. pier glasses of all kinds, chimney ditto, girandoles, picture frames, console brakets for busts, &c. chimney pieces, capitals in all the orders, trusses, stair-case brackets, and mouldings, with all kinds of carving in the French, Chinese, and Gothic taste, all which he will engage to execute in a workmanlike manner, on as low terms as possible.—Old gilding repaired, and glasses silvered.

A Few pieces of striped, flowered, and checked MANTUAS and LUTESTRINGS, of the very newest fashion, just imported, and to be sold by the subscriber at his store in Tradd-street. 6w.

WILLIAM BAKER.

Charles-Town, April 10, 1769.

ALL Persons who are anyways indebted to the Estate of Captain GEORGE HIGGINS, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and all who have any Demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts properly attested to ROBERT BEARD.

ELIZABETH HIGGINS, Administratrix.

STOLEN last Thursday night, out of the Sugar-House creek, a large cypress CANOE, 29 feet long and 5 feet wide, with a square block left in her stern. Whoever delivers the said canoe to us at the upper end of Broad-street, shall receive a DOLLAR reward.

WILLIAM KELSEY,
HERCULUS HALL.

April 10, 1769.

For LIVERPOOL directly,

The BRIGANTINE

CORKER,

JOHN ALLENBY, Master.

A Handy Vessel, burthen about 600 Barrels of Rice, and will be ready to take on board about the 20th Day of April, Instant.—For Freight, apply to

THOMAS LOUGHTON & ROGER SMITH.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, near Combahee ferry, in Prince William's parish, in June 1768, a negro fellow named TOBY, about five feet six inches high, this country born; he formerly belonged to *William Raven*, Esq; deceased, and is well known on John's-Island, where he has been seen several times by different people. Whoever will apprehend the said fellow, and deliver him to me, or the warden of the work-house in Charles-Town, shall receive a reward of TEN POUNDS.

GODIN GUERARD.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, two negro fellows, named BRISTOL, and ABRAHAM, very well known in Charles-Town: *Bristol* is a tall black fellow, by trade a house-carpenter; *Abraham* is a tall mustee fellow, formerly the property of Mr. *Elianor Moncrief*. Whoever will deliver the said fellows to me in Goose-Creek, or to Mr. *James Lingard* in Charles-Town, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward, for each.

PETER TAMPLET.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, about the 10th of March, a negro fellow named ABRAHAM,

formerly the property of Mr. *William Wilkins* of John's-Island, well known in the market as a butcher; he is supposed to be gone to John's or James's-Island. Whoever will deliver him to the warden of the work-house, shall receive FIVE POUNDS; but whoever harbours him, may depend on being prosecuted, by GEORGE SAXBY.

Who wants about 20 good MILCH COWS, to be delivered on Charles-Town neck.

For SALE, by private contract,

A Very valuable tract of about 400 acres of LAND, in St. James's parish, Goose Creek, bounding southward on land of Mr. John Fulmer, westward and northward on land of Mr. Peter Bacot, eastward on land of William Haggatt, Esq; hath full 80 acres of good cypress swamp, the other part is good corn and indico land, and is well timbered, lies within three or four miles of two landings, Goose-Creek bridge and Dorchester, and not more than 18 miles from Charles-Town. Whoever inclines to purchase, may apply in Charles-Town, to GEORGE PARKER.

Dorchester, April 15, 1769.

A Bay horse, 14 hands high, with shoes on his fore feet, a squard dock, branded on the mounting buttock m D, and on the off buttock O M M. The owner must prove his property before JOHN JOOR.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO Apprentices to the Tanner and Currier's Business, (either white or black); they must be stout, able Boys. Enquire of the Printer.

GOOD PARCHMENT SKINS, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

SUPPLEMENT to the South-Carolina Gazette, and Country Journal.

TUESDAY, May 9, 1769. No. 170. [Printed by Charles Crouch, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

BOSTON, April 3.

BY the printed Votes of the Honourable Houſe of Commons, we find, that on the 28th of November laſt Lord North preſented to that Houſe, by his Majeſty's command, Papers Letters and Papers (60 in number) relative to American affairs, among which were Copies of 30 Letters from Governor Bernard to the Earls of Shelburne and Hillſborough, all wrote in 1768, incloſing Copies of the Maſſachuſetts Circular Letter to the other Aſſemblies; Reſolves of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, 26th of Feb. 1768; Copy of a Libel printed in the Boſton Gazette 28th of Feb. and Proceedings of the Council and Houſe on the ſubject of the Libel with the Governor's Meſſages and the Anſwers: Reſolves of the Council on 18th of March 1768, relative to Riots, an Affidavit of Mr. Wotton, Inſpector General: Minutes of Council on 11th of June; Depoſitions of a Riot on June 10th; Copies of Letters between Governor Bernard and the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; Inventory of Goods ſtruck up in Boſton in June 1768; Petition of the Town of Boſton to the Governor, June 14th, 1768 [illegible] alſo the Town's Inſtructions to their Repreſentatives: Meſſages and Anſwers between the Governor and Houſe of Repreſentatives of Maſſachuſetts Bay in June 1768: Minutes of the Council July 27th and 29th [illegible] and 29th of Sept. Ditto 3d and 5th of October: Reſolves of the Council to his Majeſty; Sundry Articles from the Boſton Gazette, particularly of the 18th of March and 30th of September; Proceedings of the Town Meeting at Boſton Sept. 12, 1768, and the circular Letter of the Selectmen to the ſeveral Towns [illegible] Diſtrict; the Proceedings of the Convention aſſembled at Boſton, Sept. 1768; and Letter from the Town of Hatfield to the Selectmen of Boſton:—Alſo Letters from the Earl of Hillſborough, Gov. Bernard, Letter from the Earl of Hillſborough to General Gage:—Copies of Letters between Governor Bernard and General Gage:—Review of Memorials of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in America to the Lords of Treaſury, of the 12th Feb. 28th of March, and the 14th of July, with ſundry Papers annexed; alſo the Examination of Mr. Hallowell at the Bar of the Houſe, Letter from the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of Maſſachuſetts Bay to the Earl of Hillſborough, and ſeveral Letters to and from the Board of Treaſury, Board of Trade and Plantations; and Minutes of the Treaſury Board:—Memorial to the Earl of Hillſborough by Thomas De Berdt, and Depoſitions annexed:—Copies of a Letter from Mr. Sayre to the Earl of [illegible] and Opinion of his Majeſty's Attorney-General:—Account of Seizure of a Veſſel at Boſton, June 1768: Extracts from the Journal of Proceedings of the Houſe of Repreſentatives from the 30th of Dec. 1767 to the 30th of June [illegible]:—Appendix to the Journal Feb. 1768; and ſeveral other Papers relative to the Tranſactions in the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay during the Courſe of the Year 1768.

Upon which it was *Reſolved*, That the Houſe would on the 7th Day of December, reſolve itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe to conſider the ſaid Papers:—Since which we hear the further Conſideration thereof was poſtponed till the latter End of January.——

SALEM, April 4.

The Brig Tartar, Captain Warren, arrived here laſt Week from Bilboa, but laſt from St. Ubes, in 39 Days. He informs us, that a Gentleman of Diſtinction at the firſt mentioned Place, was of Opinion, that a War with England would take place ſome time in June or July next; but whether he meant with both France and Spain, or with Spain alone, we cannot poſitively ſay, but moſt probably with the two Nations united.

Captain Warren alſo informs, that a large Body of Algerines had beſieged ſome Place (the Name of which he cannot recollect) belonging to the Portugueſe; on which a Fleet from Liſbon had been diſpatched for its Relief.

BOSTON, April 10.

Saturday laſt arrived here the Brig Laſt Attempt, Captain Lyde, from London, which he left the 4th of February. We hear that the whole of Captain Lyde's Freight, which conſiſts chiefly of Hemp and Coals, does not amount to Forty Pounds Lawful Money.

Letters from London, dated December 10, 1768, *mention*, "That the Petition of the C—l—y of Rh—e-I——d to His Majeſty, had come to hand, and that the E——l of —ſb——gh had been ordered to read it in His M—j—ty's preſence, which, when his Lordſhip had done, His Majeſty commanded him to write to the G—v——r of that Colony, and let him know, that he never would pay any Regard to Petitions from any of His S-b—ts, which drew into Queſtion, the ſupreme Right of Parliament over all the Dominions of the Crown of Great-Britain;——and further, ordered him never, from that time, to preſent to him any Petition of a like Nature.

A Letter from good Authority, to a Gentleman of Note, in a neighbouring Colony, mentions,

"That the Revenue Acts would not be repealed, till every Aſſembly on the Continent had voted a full Submiſſion to the ſupreme Authority of Parliament, and that to induce them to adopt a dutiful Behaviour, juſt, yet ſevere Meaſures would be taken with a neighbouring Colony."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Boſton, dated February 1.

"Notwithſtanding the Houſe of Commons Concurrence in the eight Reſolves relative to America, paſſed the Houſe of Lords a Month ago, I expect the great Pleaſure of giving you in the Month of May next, ſome very agreeable Tidings with Reſpect to our Country; by which time I venture to predict that ſome new Syſtem will be adopted, that will prove advantageous to both Countries.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated February 3, 1769.

"You will ſee that ſeveral diſagreeable Reſolves have paſſed the Houſes of Parliament, and that a very extraordinary Meaſure is adopted, to depreſs the Spirit of Patriotiſm in America; but you may depend upon it, they will never venture to execute any thing of this Nature. The Miniſtry have now two much Trouble at home, to create more abroad. You muſt depend upon your own Virtue, Prudence, Unanimity and Oeconomy in America, for your Deliverance."

The following is ſaid to be the Subſtance of the Reſolves of the Houſe of Commons.

THAT the Laws of Trade and Revenue Acts ſhould be fully enforced.

THAT the CHARTER of the M————s B——y ſhould be altered, being incompatible with Monarchy.

THAT no Perſon ſhould be qualified to ſit as a Repreſentative in the Houſe of Aſſembly, till he had ſubſcribed a Declaration, acknowledging, in the fulleſt Manner, the Supremacy of Parliament, and their Right of Taxation over the Colonies, and that [illegible] ſhould be penal [illegible] as high Treaſon.

THAT his [illegible] be humbly petitioned to direct, that the Perſons who have been moſt active in raiſing and promoting [illegible] in the Province of M——e B—y, [illegible] tried under the Statute, and brought to [illegible]

Extract [illegible] Diſtinction in London, dated February [illegible] *Town.*

"[illegible] Packet, ſince which [illegible] the Houſe of Commons [illegible] Reſolves of the Houſe of Lords, which [illegible] Committee of the whole Houſe, and [illegible] were paſſed with very ſmall Alterations. Your Friends exerted themſelves in your Favour with a Torrent of Eloquence and ſubſtantial Reaſoning, with nothing but Numbers could overcome. However, when the Report is made to the Houſe, it will be again argued by your Friends with perſevering Stedfaſtneſs, although it is believed the Miniſtry do not intend to put them in Execution; all the beſt Speakers in the Houſe on our ſide the Queſtion, who are true Friends to Liberty. The Gentlemen here have had a Meeting, and appointed a Committee to apply to Parliament for a Repeal of the late Acts; they have conſulted our Friends, to know whether they think ſuch an Application expedient, and likely to ſucceed. They were of Opinion, that juſt at that Juncture, it would not be adviſable to preſent a Petition of ſuch a Nature, and in Purſuance of the Advice, the Committee are waiting for a more favourable Moment."

From the POLITICAL REGISTER.

In Vindication of the Spirit and Conduct of thoſe Gentlemen in North-America, who have been announced to the Nation, as "turbulent and ſeditious Perſons, who, under falſe Pretenſions, have but too ſucceſsfully deluded Numbers of the Subjects in America;" I beg Leave to tranſmit, through the Channel of your monthly Publication, ſome Extracts of a Letter from the Chief of the New-England Patriots, to a noble Lord in England, a Copy of which fell lately into my Hands. By theſe it may be ſeen, that nothing can be more *falſe* and *injurious*, or more tainted with a Spirit of *Tyranny*, than Aſperſions of ſuch a Nature, againſt Citizens of the Britiſh Empire, who are only engaged in a calm and reſolute Defence of thoſe Rights, which are invariably and conſtitutionally inherit in them wherever they are, how far ſoever removed from the Seat of Empire. Even the great and moſt able Contriver of the Stamp-act, hath confeſſed, in the Pamphlet, intituled, The State of the Nation, or a Friend of his for him, that America ſhould either be repreſented in Parliament, or taxed only, according to the uſual Method, by Requiſition to the different Provinces. If ſo, ſurely it cannot but be thought a worthy Deed, to vindicate one of the moſt conſiderable of thoſe Leaders, who has been injuriouſly conſidered as fomenting Diſturbances, "fatal to the Colonies immediately," and in the End to all the Dominions of the Britiſh Nation. This Letter having been wrote without any View to gloſs over the Intentions of the Coloniſts, is the [illegible] of Nation [illegible]

The Extracts are as follow.

"My LORD,

"I embrace the firſt Opportunity, with all Humility and Gratitude, to acknowledge the great Honour I have received, in a Letter from your Lordſhip. At a Time when ſo heavy a Cloud ſeems to be impending over North-America, it gives a ſingular Pleaſure to find a Nobleman of your Lordſhip's Rank, Genius and Learning, ſo clearly avowing the Cauſe of Liberty, and injured Innocence. Your Lordſhip's Sentiments are a full Proof, that the *Love of Virtue* and *Truth*, is the beſt and ſureſt Baſis of Nobility.

"The Cauſe of America, is, in my humble Opinion, the Cauſe of the whole Britiſh Empire: An Empire, which, from my earlieſt Youth, I have been taught to love and revere, as founded on the Principles of natural Reaſon and Juſtice; and, on the whole, the beſt calculated for general Happineſs, of any that has yet riſen to View in the World. In this View of the Britiſh Empire, my Lord, I inceſſantly pray for its Proſperity, and ſincerely lament all adverſe Occurrences.

"The Hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives here; Mr. Samuel Adams, the Clerk; John Hancock, Eſq; my Brother Member for Boſton; the Hon. James Otis, Eſq; Member for Barnſtable, &c. deſire to preſent their very dutiful and reſpectful Thanks to your Lordſhip, for putting it in my Power to gratify them with thoſe you have diſtinguiſhed, as of the ſame Principles and Sentiments of civil and religious *Liberty* with yourſelf.

"Situated as we are, my Lord, in the Wilds of America, a thouſand Leagues from the Fountains of *Honour* and *Juſtice*, in all our Diſtreſſes, we pride ourſelves on our *Loyalty to the King*, and on our Affection to the Mother Country. I am, &c. &c.

Boſton, July 18, 1768. JA. OTIS."

NEW-PORT, *(in Rhode-Iſland)* April 10.

Captain John Thurſton, arrived here laſt Saturday from Cape-Nichola Mole, informs—That there had riſen a freſh Diſpute between the new Spaniſh Governor and the People with Regard to Taxes:—On which Account the Governor had drawn all the military Force to Porto Prince, and laid an Embargo on all the Shipping at ſaid Port, till the Affair ſhould be decided.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in this City, dated January 19.

"I had the Pleaſure of dining a few Days ago with Mr. Wilkes, in the King's-Bench Priſon, in Company with ſeveral Gentlemen from America, and others from different Parts of England. He is one of the moſt entertaining Men in the World. I heard a number of Sentiments from him, that would have done Honour to a *Sidney* or *Hambden*. He is an Enthuſiaſt for AMERICAN Liberty; and ſays, if you can but preſerve an Equality among one another, you will always be Free in Spite of every Thing. Titles are the Bane of an Infant Country. He inquired in a particular Manner after Mr. Dickinſon: His Farmer's Letters, he ſays, are ſuperior to any Thing of the Kind that was ever publiſhed in any Age or Country. The Toaſts we drank were as follow. His Majeſty and all the Royal Family. Liberty to the Britiſh Empire. John Glynn, Eſq. The Pennſylvania Farmer. Number 45. Daniel Dulany, Eſq; of Maryland. James Otis, Eſq; of Boſton, &c.

Extract of another Letter of the ſame Date.

"Mr. Dickinſon's Farmer's Letters, have carried his Name and Reputation all over the Britiſh Dominions, I was a few Days ago in a large Company of Patriots and Advocates of Liberty, where I heard a Thouſand fine Encomiums [illegible] at is a general Remark here, that all the State-Papers, ſuch as Addreſſes, Petitions, &c. which come from America, are wrote in a Stile not to be equalled in any Part of the Britiſh Dominions. There is a plain Reaſon for it; Men will always write well upon Subjects they feel thoroughly."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated January 30.

"The laſt Duties is confidently ſaid to continue, and in ſhort you are to expect no Favour or Indulgence from hence. Inſtructions will be given to the Governors, to ſend hither the moſt active Perſons in Defence of their Rights, and if that ſhould be the Caſe, I hope they will ſend Ships ſufficient to bring every Perſon on the Continent, for I hold every Native in that Light."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated February 1.

"The Houſe of Commons have concurred with the Houſe of Lords in ſundry Reſolves, cenſuring the Conduct of the Boſtonians, and in an Addreſs, to have the Authors of any Treaſon that may have been committed at Boſton, brought over here for Trial. And this ſeems all that will be done for America, till ſome freſh Matters is furniſhed from thence."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated January 31.

"In reſpect to public Affairs, we cannot but be of the Opinion, that although many Things are adverſe to America, yet the Tide is turning in her Favour, by the Idea of raiſing Taxes on your Side daily *decreaſing* here amongſt all Parties, and we think that no Miniſter will again attempt the taxing you, as we believe they are heartily ſick of the late Act, and want only to ſave the Honour of P——t to get rid of it. The moſt ſanguine of their Friends agree that it is *improper* and *uncommercial*; and that had a Petition come over from your Merchants, on the Principle of *inexpediency*, inſtead of that from your Aſſembly, denying the *Right*, it would have been, ere now, repealed. The Miniſtry, at the ſame Time, declare they will oppoſe a Repeal, as long as America ſhall think that their *Threats* are to oblige a Compliance; however, we hope a little Patience will bring it about, every Thing being done that is in the Power of your Friends here to effect it, and as ſpeedy as the Nature of the Caſe will admit."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated February 6.

"Mr. Wilkes was expelled the Houſe of Commons on Saturday laſt, between two and three in the Morning. He avowed the prefatory Remarks to Lord Weymouth's Letter, which is the firſt Reaſon aſſigned in the following Reſolutions for his Expulſion, which is copied from their Journals, viz.

"That John Wilkes, Eſq; a Member of this Houſe, who hath, at the Bar of this Houſe, confeſſed himſelf to be the Author and Publiſher of what this Houſe has reſolved to be an inſolent, ſcandalous and ſeditious Libel, and who has been convicted in the Court of King's-Bench, of having printed a ſeditious Libel, and three obſcene and impious Libels, and, by the Judgment of the ſaid Court, has been ſentenced to undergo twenty-two Months Impriſonment, and is now in Execution under ſaid Judgment [illegible] this Houſe."

[illegible] was carried, upon a Diviſion, by 219 to 137, and a new Writ is iſſued for electing another Member in his Room. But as they paſſed no Vote of Diſqualification he will doubtleſs be re-choſen, and in that caſe this Buſineſs will be, in Part, to do over again; ſo far I mean, as reſpects the Propriety of his ſitting in the Houſe.

"George Grenville was among thoſe who voted againſt his Expulſion; obſerving that, upon the firſt Point, reſpecting Lord Weymouth, it was an Offence againſt a private Man, and was cognizable and puniſhable by the common Law; and that with regard to the other two, he was now ſuffering the Judgment of the Court of King's-Bench; that he wiſhed lenitive Meaſures to be followed, in order to quiet the Minds of the Public, and to render him of no Conſequence; and that Wilkes himſelf was ſo ſenſible of this, that he wiſhed for nothing more ardently than Perſecution and would be diſappointed, if he had it not."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated February [illegible]

"Things draw towards a Cloſe; the Miniſtry [illegible]med by all moderate Men—The Minority is increaſing faſt—The City of London meet this Week to give Inſtructions to their Members—Many other Counties probably will follow the Example, and I hope moderate and conſtitutional Meaſures will prevail, probably not without ſome further Struggles. The Proceedings relating to America will be taken Notice of."

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, February 3.

"An Order has been lately tranſmitted from the Secretary of State's Office, to the Governor of this Place, and Minorca, and all the Conſuls of Portugal, Spain, and Italy, to inform themſelves of all the American Veſſels that call at their reſpective Ports, the Cargoes they bring, and thoſe they return with, and to report thoſe Particulars to the ſaid Office."

By Captain Buckley arrived here from Liſbon, we learn, that the Emperor of Morocco was going with an Army of 100,000 Men againſt Mazegon, a Settlement belonging to the Portugueſe, on the Coaſt of Barbary, and that he intended to ſtorm it on the Sixth of laſt Month; that all the Engliſh Conſuls on the Barbary Coaſt were arrived at Gibraltar, at which Place Six or Eight ſail of New-England Veſſels had been laying ſome Time, as the Trade with the Moors is entirely ſtopped till Matters are ſettled with the Engliſh; that Six or Eight ſail of Engliſh Veſſels were lately loſt in a Gale of Wind, at Magador, but he does not know to what Ports they belonged.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.

Extract of a Letter from London, December 30, 1768.

As to Politics, Things are at preſent in ſuch an unſettled Way, that there is no forming any true Judgement in whoſe Hands the Adminiſtration of our Affairs ſhall be, even for the enſuing Week. There ſeems, indeed, to be neither Spirit nor Concert in the M——y, but every Member of it throws out what occurs to himſelf, without adopting any Plan of Conduct, appearing only concerned each for himſelf, leſt his own Popularity ſhould ſuffer by the Part he ſhould take in this ridiculous Squabble. I will not name any of the Leaders in the Adminiſtration that behave in this Manner, becauſe they appear to me to be all alike culpable in this Reſpect. Their only Excuſe is, the precarious Tenor upon which each holds his Station, founded upon the repeated Changes which have taken Place during the preſent Reign, and a ſtrong Suſpicion, that the ſame ſecret Influence, which is ſuppoſed to have occaſioned theſe, ſtill prevails. Whether this is really the Caſe or not, I will not pretend to ſay; tho' I am rather inclined to think, there is ſome Cauſe to apprehend it as they ſuſpect. But however this may be, I cannot think that Things will remain long in the preſent Poſture. Truth

Changes begin again to be talked of; and as Lord C——n, from Motives best known to himself, hath not only resigned his Place of Privy Seal, but is now openly reconciled to his Brothers Lord T——e and G——e G——le, a Coalition may possibly be formed between them and the R——m Party, and they may be joined, perhaps, by the Duke of B——d and his Friends; and in that Case they must carry all before them, and form a Ministry, which being superior to any Influence whatever, either open or secret, may have some Chance for Permanency. It is, in Truth, a melancholy Consideration, that after having tried almost every Man in the Kingdom, who is a Candidate for Public Employment, there should not be found one fit to take the Lead, or that can procure the full and absolute Direction of Affairs, as has been usual in former Reigns. The Duke of G——n, I have some Reason to think, has been long tired of his present Station. If C——m comes in again, it must be as before, on his own Terms; and I must own, he appears to be the only Man to whom the rest can be brought to submit, and who can restore that Vigour to Administration, so necessary on all Occasions, but more particularly at present; the Want of which hath well nigh ruined our Affairs. Till some Alteration takes Place, nothing can be settled, I am afraid, with respect to your American Affairs, which lie over at present in a very disagreeable Situation. I cannot, indeed, conceive why the Matter is not taken up in some Shape or other, unless it be that they wait for the expected Changes, and are desirous that the Odium attending the Enquiry, may devolve to their Successors.

"Nothing is yet settled with the East India Company. The Administration and the Directors have been haggling together all this while. It is said (but I will not vouch for the Truth of the Assertion) that they are to pay the Government £. 500,000 a Year, and to be allowed to increase their Dividends by Degrees to 12 and a Half per Cent. I can hardly think they are in Circumstances to do this. Affairs in India are far from being in a settled State. The Expence of their Army there, which, including the Troops composed of the Natives, amount to 78,000 Men, is enormous; and the Difficulties attending the Investment of their Revenues, insurmountable. If you add to all this, the Differences among the Proprietors at Home, with regard to the general Management, and the Choice of Directors, and the universal Rapacity of all their Servants Abroad, who now find Means to acquire independent Fortunes after two or three Years Service, by Means far from justifiable, and which probably tend to render the English Name odious with the Natives of that Country, you will not think that much Account can be made of our Possession of that distant Territory, to which we have, in Reality, to say no worse of it, so slender a Claim."

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 13.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Dec. 28, 1768.

"The Ministers and Measures of this Country are so unstable, that little certain can be said of either; but in general, the Determination to support the Authority of Parliament over the Colonies, strongly prevails.

"To establish a despotic Power over America, is the unalterable Sentiment of so many Persons of Influence, that, in Truth, we have little to expect from any Changes, since Administration will always be modelled to the Purpose, and a great Majority will be found ready, from their own Principles, to aid in trampling on the Liberties of America.

"It is impossible to deduce this Fondness for supporting Arbitrary Sway, tending so inevitably to alienate, for ever, the from any other Cause than the Flow from their Sovereign, and of that Infatuation by which the Hearts of Tyrants are ever misguided to their Ruin.

"My Lord C—d—n, I believe, and my Lord C——m, seem in firm in their Opinion against the Right; I am sure my Lord S—b—e is unalterable in that Sentiment.

"Our great Trust must not be in Ministers, but in ourselves; we have the Means of vindicating our Liberties; and if we have not Virtue to exert them, 'tis fit we should be Slaves; I do not mean Arms; though in the Cause of Liberty, in the Maintenance of their just Rights, the People have an unquestionable Title to that Appeal, when milder Means have failed.

"We have it in our Power to bring them much more actually to a Sense of the Impropriety, at least, of their Conduct, by withdrawing from their Country the Materials we furnish for her Use and Trade, and our Consumption of her Manufactures. How this may be effected is obvious; and though it should subject us to some Inconveniences and temporary Loss, yet surely an Acquiescence under the Exercise of this assumed and arbitrary Right, would entail upon us infinitely more Misery.

"Mr. Wilkes is, at present, a Thorn in the Side of the Ministry; his Party is strong; he applauds the Exertions of the Americans, in Vindication of their Liberties; and is, I believe, a real Friend to Freedom.

"The grand Object with the present Ministry, is to facilitate the Establishment of Tyranny in the Colonies, by dividing them; and nothing will more effectually frustrate their pernicious Purposes, than an inviolable Union. The whole Force of American Politics is collected in this Line. 'BY UNITING WE STAND, BY DIVIDING WE FALL,' A sentiment which cannot be too strongly impressed."

Extract of a Letter from London, February 3.

"The famous Law-suit between the DOUGLASS and HAMILTON Families, is now upon the Carpet before the House of Lords. It is generally supposed, it will be determined in Favour of the former. Young DOUGLASS has spent near 40,000*l.* upon his Counsellors already. The HAMILTON Family the same Sum."

APRIL 17. Last Monday a Number of Gentlemen met at Mr. Byrn's, in Commemoration of PASCHAL PAOLI's Birth-day. These Toasts were given at Dinner; and in the Evening the Bells were set a ringing. 1. The KING. 2. The QUEEN, and ROYAL FAMILY. 3. PASCHAL PAOLI. 4 Lord Chatham. 5. Lord Camden. 6. Lord Shelburne. 7. Col. Barré. 8. Mr. Burke. 9. May Corsican Virtue prevail over French Policy. 10. The Friends of America and Corsica in Great Britain. 11. May Great-Britain be always just, and America always free. 12. The Spirit of Paoli to every American. 13. May Paoli meet with equal Renown, but a happier Fate than the Younger Brutus. 14. Mr. Boswell. 15. The Parliament of Paris. 16. May the Spirit of a Wallace animate every Scotsman. 17. May the Attempts of France upon Corsica, meet with the same Fate as those of Persia upon Greece——Repulsed with Shame. 18. May every British Minister be convinced that nothing is lawful but what is just. 19. Liberty to Mankind. 20. The glorious Sentiments of William the III. 21. May Fortune encourage, and Honor reward, the brave Supporters of their native Freedom. 22. May the glorious Spirit of Corsica animate America to the latest Posterity. 23. May Misery, Contempt and Infamy, be the Lot of those who owe their Greatness to their Country's Ruin. 24. Liberty and Loyalty. 25. May the illustrious House of Brunswick be as auspicious to the Liberties of America as it has been to those of Great [illegible] ceptious Servility for Loyalty. 27. May the [illegible] Liberty feel every Calamity——except Slavery. 28. Mrs. M'Caulay. 29. Mr. Wilkes. 30. Serjeant Glynn. 31. The County of Middlesex. 32. A speedy Export to all the Enemies of America, without a Drawback. 33. The Massachusett's Ninety-two. 34. The late Assembly of New-York. 35. Ditto of Maryland. 36. Ditto of Virginia. 37. Ditto of South-Carolina. 38. Ditto of Georgia. 39. The Town of Boston. 40. Unanimity to the Colonies. 41. Mr. Dulany. 42. Mr. Cushing. 43. Mr. Otis. 44. Mr. Adams.

By Capt. Smith, arrived here from Cadiz, we learn, that his Holiness Pope Clement, the XIII. died lately at Rome, and it was expected that the Disputes would run high between the Bourbon and the Jesuits parties in the Election of a Pope.

APRIL 20. Saturday last Mrs. RACHEL WILSON, an eminent Preacher among Friends, returned here by Land from South-Carolina.

In a Letter from London, dated February 6, *there is the following Paragraph relating to the Revenue Act, viz.*

"The Act is certainly an unwise one, founded in bad Policy, and objectable in all its Parts; and to me it is amazing, how Mr. Charles Townsend could frame such a Solecism in Commerce; Administration seem convinced of the Exceptions against the Act, and, I really believe, would be very glad, consistent with their Honour, to repeal it.—They seem, however, to expect that a submissive Behaviour in the Americans, should precede and justify them in the Repeal."

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, February 9.

"The Memorial of the Merchants of Philadelphia, addressed to us, and some other Merchants in this Town, came safe to Hand, and was communicated to several of those mentioned in the Direction; but are sorry to inform you, that many of them are of unfriendly Sentiments concerning some of the chief Subjects of Complaint. Finding there was no Probability of a Concurrence in an Application to Parliament (of which indeed there is no Instance as yet from any Part of the Kingdom) we took the only Step that remained for us, to forward your Views, and our Wishes, namely, by transmitting to our Members of Parliament, the printed Copy of your Memorial, with our own Opinion of the Means and Expediency of Redress.—We have Reason to believe that the Sentiments of those two worthy Gentlemen are favourable to your Cause, and that they will give early Intimation, if an Application or Solicitation, on the Part of their Constituents, can avail."

Yesterday Captain Crew arrived here in 8 Weeks from Gibraltar, who informs, that before he left that Place, six or eight Sail of Dutch Men of War sailed from thence for the Island of Corsica, in order, it was said, to watch the Motions of the French.

BRIDGE-TOWN, *(in Barbados)* MARCH 25.

On Sunday last arrived here the Snow Prudent Sally, Isaac Blackburn, Master, from Magador on the Coast of Barbary, in whom came Passengers ——Herman, Esq; Governor of New-York, and Capt. Dobbs, Commander of the late Sloop Quebec, together with the said Sloop's Crew, and part of the Active's and Harrietta's Crews, Ships belonging to London, and brings us the disagreeable Advice of a most violent Gale of Wind that happened there on the 21st of January last; the Particulars of which are as follows: [illegible] began to blow very hard from N. N. W. to S. W. and by S. and flying to every Point of the Compass, attended with a prodigious Sea, and immense Rapidity of Current setting through the Island and main Land, with heavy Squalls of Rain and Shocks of Thunder with Lightning; which increased to such a Degree, that the next Morning the Sea made a fair Breach over the Island, and carried away Part of the City Wall and every Thing before it. At Nine o'Clock at Night, the Wind blowing hard at W. N. W. the Ship Active, Robert Youngs, Commander, parted her Cables and drove on Shore, and bulged; the People took to the Ship's Tops and Shrouds for the Preservation of their Lives, and were happily relieved the next Morning from the Wreck. The Gale and Sea still increasing, about Two o'Clock the next Morning (being the 21st) the Sloop Quebec, William Dobbs, Commander, of New-York, parted her Cables, having then three Anchors down, and drove among the Rocks; they then set Sail on her, and plyed about the Bay till Five o'Clock; an immense Sea then running, and her Tiller being broke, she was drove athwart a French Snow; both Vessels being cut down, and near sinking, they soon after went ashore, and were shattered to Pieces on the Beach, and it was with great Difficulty the Crews preserved their Lives (except one Man belonging to the Quebec, who was drowned.) At Seven o'Clock the Ship Harrietta, William Stark, Commander, struck laying at her Anchors, which carried away her Rudder, and stove the Deck of her Cabbin; at Three in the Afternoon, she still continuing to strike very hard, and the Tide ebbing, the Crew called to the Prudent Sally, Capt. Blackburn, begging he would assist them in getting on board his Snow, as their Ship was in danger of going to Pieces, which he readily did, by hauling their Boat with a Rope, by which all the People got on board; and in about Half an Hour after the Ship parted from her Cables and went ashore. Soon after a Spanish Setee went ashore, her Crew having some Time before deserted her and took to the Launch, and happily got on the Island, together with the Crews of the other Ships then riding in the Bay. The Gale lasted three Days with heavy Squalls, attended with terrible Thunder and Lightning, and large Balls of Fire shooting from the Clouds at Noon-day, which surpassed the Memory of the oldest Man in Barbary. The People that got ashore were treated with the greatest Barbarity by the Moors, who not only robbed them of what little they had saved, and rejoiced at their Misfortunes, but demanded Head Money from them, and even threatned to detain the Governor of New-York till the same was made good for the Captain and Crew of the Sloop Quebec. But the Day Captain Blackburn sailed, an Order came from his Imperial Majesty for the late Governor of Magador to be conducted to him as a Prisoner, by Guards sent for that Purpose, to answer before him the Reason why the Christians had received such bad Treatment under his Administration; at the Time strictly charging his Successor to render them every Assistance in his Power, for the Preservation of themselves and their Effects, without Fee or Reward. A few Days before Captain Blackburn left Magador, a French Vessel, belonging to Marseilles, sailed for that Port, having seventy two of the unhappy Sufferers on board.

A Parcel of very choice NORTHWARD BEER in Barrels, to be sold very cheap, by

TORRANS, POAUG, & Co.

☞ Also just imported a small Quantity of JAMAICA RUM in Porter Casks, of an extraordinary Quality, and warranted Three Years old, to be sold as above.

MISSING sometime since, out of a store in Charles-Town, TWO COTTON BED PATTERNS of chints colours, each 18 yards, the figure of one representing large flowers, with a bird flying, and a peacock:—The other is of small running sprigs interspersed with different kinds of birds. As it is imagined they have been sent to some person who may forget from whom they came, the printer of this paper, will on application, inform them of the owner; but should any person discover they have been stolen, on conviction of the thief, a very genteel reward will be given.

For LONDON,

The Snow SQUIRREL,

THOMAS FISHER, Master.

SHE will carry about 350 Barrels, and will sail by the Middle of May next, or sooner. For Freight or Passage, apply to the said Master at Champneys's Wharf, or

BREWTON, DOYLEY, & BREWTON.

Charles-Town, April 24, 1769.

IF the Creditors of JOHN HOLLOWELL will meet the Subscriber at Mr. *Robert Dillon's*, at five o'Clock in the Afternoon on Thursday the 11th of May next, with the Amount of their Demands, a Dividend of the Ballances of Money in his Hands will be then made.—As there will be no other Advertisement but this, those concerned are pleased to take Notice.

JOHN GILES.

THE Commissioners of the Pilotage, propose to have erected immediately on the Sea Beach, opposite to the Grand Beacon, a LEADING MARK for the Bar of Charles-Town, the Foundation Brick, over which a stout Cypress Tree and Grayton, agreeable to a Plan to be seen in my Hands, at the House of Captain *Reid*. Those Persons who think proper to give in Proposals for erecting the same, are desired to apply as above.

JOHN WALKER, Clerk.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the HOPEWELL, *Captain* PITT, *from* BRISTOL,

FOUR, five, six, eight, ten, and twenty penny nails, drawing, sheating, and spike ditto, neatest fashioned wormed wine glasses, common glasses, glass tumblers, ditto with covers, two handled mugs with covers, glass funnels, wash hand tumblers, boxes of glass, eight by ten, best Gloucestershire cheese, Cheshire cheese, womens callimanco shoes and pumps, sad irons, clout nails of different sizes, best double wormed gimblets, ox and horse trace chains, long handed frying pans, neat brass candlesticks, a compleat assortment of Irish linens, red lead, white lead in oil, Spanish brown in oil, yellow oaker in oil, ditto dry, linseed oil in casks and jugs, iron pots, cart and waggon boxes, best Bristol beer and cyder, split pease, short pipes.

These with our last importations in the Brig *Ranger*, Captain *Pickles*, and in the Ship *Delphin*, Captain *Simblet*, from LONDON, make a neat assortment of goods, which will be sold cheap for cash or short credit, by

WILSON, CORAM, WAYNE, & Co.

N. B. Great allowances will be made to those who purchase to sell again.

☞ Muscovado sugar, Kenton's porter in barrels and bottles, best London Madera wine by the pipe, quarter-cask or dozen, sherry ditto, a few dozen of choice Canary sack, also choice port wine by the dozen.

TO BE SOLD at the subscriber's plantation at Goose Creek,

TWENTY thousand weight of CORN BLADES, a large quantity of WHITE FLINTY CORN, and a parcel of good OATS, to be delivered either at the barn or at the landing on Foster's creek. Any person that is in want, may apply to Mr. *William Parker*, in Charles-Town, or to

BENJAMIN SMITH.

For RHODE-ISLAND,

(To sail by the beginning of MAY)

The Snow SHELBURNE,

JAMES CLARKE, MASTER.

FOR Freight or Passage, (having excellent Accommodations) apply to said Master, or

THOMAS-LOUGHTON & ROGER SMITH.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, without a Child, for whom good Wages will be given.—Enquire of the Printer.

ALL persons indebted to the late Mr. *Robert Ekeils*, deceased, by bond, note, or otherwise, are requested to discharge the same immediately, as there is an absolute necessity for settling the same, the heirs being of age; the creditors are likewise desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, that they may be discharged.

JAMES SANDERS, Executor.

TAKEN from the subscriber, on Tuesday the 18th inst. by one *John Frinkling*, a school-master, a small gray horse, about 13 hands high, paces very well, branded like a figure 3, and also a saddle and bridle. Whoever will apprehend the said *John Frinkling*, or deliver the horse, saddle and bridle to me, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Pon-pon, April 24, 1769. JOSEPH PORCHER.

RUN-AWAY from my Plantation at Goose-Creek, a NEW-NEGRO WENCH, she had on when she went away a new oznabrug coat and wrapper, and a black striped silk handkerchief round her head, and carried a new duffil blanket with her, she is a middle sized wench, about 24 years of age, of the Guiney country, has her country marks on her face, and speaks no English. Whoever apprehends the said wench and delivers her to me in Charles-Town, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges paid.

PAUL SMIZER.

EDWARD JOYCE's famous AMERICAN BALSAM, which has proved serviceable in most of the Disorders mentioned in the Directions, is to be sold by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street.